# The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY JANUARY 31, 1907. NO. 5.



## ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS.

AT THE

**Farmers National Bank.**

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.**

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

**In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.**

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.


## THE QUAKERS OF CATAWISSA.

**The First Meeting House of a Pennsylvania Frontier.**

BY C. F. HILL.

At the confluence of the Catawissa Creek with the North Branch of the Susquehanna river and just below where the latter breaks through a spur of the Montour Ridge displaying an imposing sectional view of its red shale formation lies the quiet and sedate town of Catawissa the earliest, and once the rallying point of the disciples and followers of George Fox, of northern Pennsylvania.

James LeFort, a french Indian trader and interpreter located at this place as early as May 1728. In a message to the Provincial Governor, Patrick Gordon, at Philadelphia, calls it Catawassa. The North Branch from Shamokin upward, especially Catawissa, was the home of the Shawanese, who were divided into two tribes, the Ganganese and the Piscatanese, to which names it is not difficult to trace the derivation of Catawissa.

The Quakers, the pioneer settlers of Catawissa first occupied the site in 1770 and from thence the settlement radiated in all directions, but principally up and down the river and to the lowlands of the Fishing Creek country. The site was purchased from the Proprietaries by Edward and Joseph Shippen, February 14th 1770, who in May 1773 sold the same to William and Ellis Hughes. William Hughes was a Quaker from Berks county.

The Delaware Indians who had left the fork lands between the Lehigh and Delaware rivers on account of the trouble which had grown out of the walking purchase, had removed to the Susquehanna and there until after the breaking out of the Revolutionary war were the friends of the settlers, until they joined the Six Nations and the British and quit the Susquehanna forever except at such times as they resisted it with the tomahawk and scalping knife when the knowledge they had gained of the settlements by their former associations on the frontier, served them in good stead. The Quakers at the breaking out of the war were as ever true to the gospel of peace while the settlements were skirted by an element of royalism that was at once dangerous and alarming to the patriot settlers and was the cause of no little reflection upon the good name and fame of this people.

In the spring of 1778 Lieut. Moses Van Campen was sent from Fort Augusta at Shamokin by Col. Samuel Hunter to erect a fort on the outskirts of this quaker settlement, which he did by building Fort Wheeler on the Fishingcreek near what is now the town of Light Street, Columbia County completing it in the month of May. Scarcely had the Fort reached completion when the Indians made an attack, the first made on the North Branch during the Revolutionary war. While Van Campen and his force were at work at Light Street and James Jenkins assisted by Captain John Clingaman and his force were busy building Fort Jenkins on the river above, the Friends at Catawissa were equally industrous in the erection of a meetinghouse which was fully completed in 1780 and which a marvel of wonder, is the only building in existence, a relic of the days of the border warfare of the Susquehanna.

The only other remaining relic of the Revolutionary War in the community contemporary with this Quaker Meeting House at Catawis-

Continued on 8th page, 1st column.

## DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Bloomsburg Democrats held their caucus for the nomination of Town officers on Monday night in the Town Hall.

John G. Harman Esq. was elected chairman and F. D. Dentler and W. H. Henrie secretaries. There being no opposition for President of Council, James H. Coleman was unanimously nominated. For School Director R. R. Zarr also had a walkover.

Three persons were named for the office of Assessor, viz: W. F. Stohner, C. M. Hess and G. W. Sterner. For tellers J. G. Quick and Arthur McHenry were appointed. The vote resulted as follows: Stohner 112, Hess 21, Sterner 29.

For councilmen, William Kashner, Arthur Naylor, Harry Rhulon, Melvin W. Lemon and Theodore Mericle were nominated. The tellers appointed were Harry Steese, Freeze Quick and Guy Sleppy. The vote resulted as follows:

Rhulon, 133.
Kashner, 130.
Naylor, 70.
Mericle, 68.
Lemon, 50.

Rhulon, Kashner and Naylor receiving the highest number of votes were declared the nominees.

The ward elections resulted as follows:

FIRST WARD.

Judge of Election, Charles Pensyl; Inspector, C. C. Furman; Registry Assessor, George W. Sterner.

SECOND WARD.

Judge, George Yost; Inspector, C. M. Hess was nominated over George Belig by vote 17 to 13; Registry Assessor, Robert Morris, the present assessor and candidate of the Republican caucus was endorsed.

THIRD WARD.

Judge of election, Arthur Traub: Inspector, George Kline; Registry Assessor, D. F. Weiss.

FOURTH WARD.

Judge, John Fry; Inspector, Henry Knorr; Registry Assessor, W. A. Kramer was nominated over Moore Jones by vote of 37 to 16.

## ROAD TAX DECISION REVERSED.

An opinion has been handed down by the superior court, that reverses the court of McKean county, on a decision made by the latter, refusing to grant the petition of more than twenty-five taxpayers of Foster township, to be allowed to vote on the abolishment of the work tax.

In the opinion handed down by the McKean county court the same reasons are given for the refusal as were advanced by Judge Evans, of this district, in his recent opinion, holding that the court had no power to order the election in Liberty township, Montour county, namely, that the act of April 12th., 1905, is unconstitutional and void because it authorizes a delegation of legislative authority and also, that it is special legislation.

## KILLED ON THE RAIL.

Edward Roberts of Frosty Valley was found dead at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning on the P. & R. railroad near Danville, with both legs cut off, and his body mangled. He was run down by the switch engine, and the cause of the accident was the catching of his foot in the frog at the crossing. The foot was found there afterward. The body was dragged about 75 feet. Deceased was a brother of C. C. and Arthur Roberts of Rupert. He is survived by three sons and a daughter.

## COMPTROLLER'S CALL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business January 26th, 1907.

| RESOURCES. | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Investments | $535,223 28 | Capital Stock, | $100,000.00 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 8,000.00 | Surplus and Profits | 41,761.12 |
| Cash and Reserve | 78,564.26 | Circulation | 100,000 00 |
| | | Bank Deposits | 11,799.17 |
| | | Individual Deposits | 368,227.25 |
| | $621,787.54 | | $621,787.54 |

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

## A SUDDEN DEATH.

**Charles T. Hendershott Expired in Post Office**

All of last week Charles T. Hendershott was employed doing some painting and papering for Geo. E. Elwell. He appeared to be in his usual good health. On Monday morning he was at work as usual, and was heard several times humming familiar hymns. He left his work at noon, went home to his dinner when he was apparently feeling well and in good spirits, and came up town to the post office. As he entered he sat down on the window sill for a few moments, then went to the stamp window and asked for some stamps and postal cards, and while Ed. Lewis was waiting on him he threw up his hands and fell to the floor. Dr. Bruner was at once summoned, but his services were not needed, as death was undoubtedly instantaneous.

The remains were taken in charge by G. G. Baker and removed to the residence on Fifth street. The sudden calamity was a great shock to his family, and Mrs. Hendershott was completely prostrated.

Mr. Hendershott was the son of the late Frederick Hendershott, and had lived in Bloomsburg all his life. He was a member of St. Paul's Church, and for the past seventeen years has been a member of the choir, and one of its most faithful and regular attendants. He was also a willing worker in the church, always ready to help in any way in his power. The members of the old choir with whom he was so long associated have raised a fund to be used toward the purchase of a memorial.

The funeral was held this afternoon in St. Paul's church, the service being conducted by the rector, Rev. J. W. Diggles, and the music rendered by the vested choir. There was a profusion of beautiful flowers.

The deceased is survived by his wife, three daughters and one son, Margaret, Mrs. Blaine Piper, Bessie, and Frederick. He was a brother of Mrs. Joseph Ruckle, Mrs. Amos Savage of Bloomsburg, and Mrs. Morris Ellenbogen of Danville.

He was a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

## HARTMAN RENOMINATED.

At a meeting of the Prohibitionists held at the office of M. P. Lutz & Son on Monday night, Fred B. Hartman was nominated for the office of School Director. Mr. Hartman has been a Director for the past three years, and has made a most efficient one. He was a school teacher for many years and understands the situation thoroughly. He is said to have visited the schools oftener than any other member of the board, and he has scarcely ever been absent from a board meeting. His retention in the position would be a well-deserved reward for services faithfully performed.

## Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of town made their nominations last Thursday night, as follows: For School Director, E. F. Carpenter; Council John Deily, J. E. Zeigler, James Magee, J. E. Fidler was nominated for President of Council without opposition.

As a matter of precaution all the bars in Bloomsburg were closed on Saturday from 1 to 9 o'clock, p. m. that being the day fixed by law for primary election. Though there were no primary elections here, the dealers thought best to be on the safe side.

## DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have been recorded by Recorder Miller since those last published:

Berwick Land and Improvement Co. to Edward Kepner for two lots of ground in the borough of West Berwick; consideration $450

Charles Lindermuth, administrator Charles Lindermuth for 26 acres and 130 perches of land in Conyngham township; consideration $325.

Charles Lindermuth and wife to Lewis Limerad for 26 acres and 130 perches in Conyngham township; consideration $1500.

Catharine A. Davis to B. W. Fortner for 470 acres of land in Beaver township; consideration $300.

Jesse Rittenhouse, administrator, to Henry Miller for 427 acres of land in Beaver township.

E. H. Eisenhart to C. W. Miller for two tracts of land in Sloan's addition to the town of Bloomsburg; consideration $300.

C. W. Miller and wife to W. R. Kocher for parcel of land situate at the northeast corner of Jefferson and 8 1-2 streets in town of Bloomsburg consideration $500.

George Fisher and wife to Clinton Derr for half interest in tract of land in Main township; consideration $1200.

Benjamin Webb and wife to Tilman Nagle for 99 acres and 93 perches of land in Center township; consideration $500.

Jacob Faux and wife to Tilman Nagle for a tract of land in Center township.

Mahlon H. Moser and wife to W. W. Heacock for house and lot of ground in Iola, consideration $700.

Berwick Land and Improvement Co. to Jacob Newman for two lots in West Berwick; consideration $700.

R. A. Beaver and wife to Mary E. Beaver for lot No. 187 in West Berwick; consideration $2123.

F. R. Jackson and wife to J. W. Sitler for lot No. 67 Jackson and Crispin addition to Berwick; consideration $2500.

F. R. Jackson and wife to B. B. Paden for lot on East Seventh street in Berwick; consideration $600.

C. D. Bomboy to Emma J. Nesbit for lot of ground in Espy; consideration $1200

Joseph Linnetty and wife to Mike Growacki for 6 acres of land in Locust township; consideration $430.

S. C. Creasy and wife to Thomas F. Drake for lot of ground in Berwick; consideration $2000.

Elsie Vandine et al to Irvin Vandine for two tracts of land in Madison township; consideration $900.

Fred Fowler and wife to W. A. Linden for lot of ground in Briar Creek township; consideration $300.

Freas Fowler and wife to W. A. Linden for lot No. 14 in Fowler's addition to West Berwick; consideration $2000.

## ORDER ON THE TROLLEY.

Indecent language is to be stopped on the C. & M. Trolley line. It cost Lewis Lockhart $17.50 to find out that he couldn't talk just as he pleased on the cars. He was arrested on Tuesday for indulging his tongue too much on James Saltzer's car on Saturday, when in an alteration with the conductor he indulged in language of too ornate a character. The company had him arrested, and Squire Jacoby fined him $5.00 and costs, amounting to the sum above named. The company is entitled to the thanks of the public for this action.


$10.00 MEN'S OVERCOATS **$5.50**

**CONTINUE 15 DAYS**

**Greatest Commercial**

$16.50 MEN'S OVERCOATS **$9.50**

**Clothing Event Ever Planned in Our Store**

$1.50 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS **79c**

DOORS OPEN **Friday Morning** 9 o'clock prompt.

50 cent PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS **23c**

**WILL SHOW THE MOST SENSATIONAL CLOTHING MOVES ON EARTH**

MEN'S $7.00 SUITS, **$3.90**

MEN'S $15.00 SUITS **$8.90**

MEN'S $18.00 SUITS **$12.90**

**The Community at Large Will Watch With Keen Interest the Outcome.**

BOYS $4 OVERCOATS **$2.29**

BOYS $2 50 SUITS **$1.47**

MEN'S $1.50 PANTS **$1.12**

BOYS $9 OVERCOATS **$5.40**

BOYS $5.00 SUITS **$3.47**

MEN'S $4.50 PANTS **$2.97**

WHOLESALERS LAUD OUR NERVE.

More marvels in Clothing manoeuvering than at any previous output.

**Ben Gidding,** Exchange Hotel Building, **Bloomsburg, Pa**

NO MAIL OR TELEPHONE Orders Filled.

**Ben Gidding,** Exchange Hotel Building, **Bloomsburg, Pa**

HAVE YOU SEEN

**OUR NEW FURNITURE?**

Our assortment of Furniture is so wide that we can hardly fail to please any taste, and we can please many tastes not otherwise pleased because of the dependable quality of our goods. The surest way to verify our assertion is to come to the store in person.

**Drop Side Steel Couches**

Complete with mattress and pillows, best steel frame and springs—Complete $8.00 and $8.75.

**RUGS! RUGS!**

We are showing an unusual line of large floor Rugs. It does not need special experience to appreciate the values. We'd like to have you see them. You will not be satisfied until you have one of the Rugs in your home.

**PRICES TO SUIT ALL.**

**THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD**

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

# EXPLOSION KILLS MANY

## More Than Sixty Persons Dead in West Virginia Mine Disaster.

## RESCUING PARTIES AID

**Two Hundred Were in Shaft at Time of Accident and Most of Them Have Perished—Explosion Probably Caused by Igniting Dust—Pathetic Scene Around Mine.**

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 31.—More than sixy persons are known to be dead as a result of an explosion in the Stewart mine, near Fayette county. Forty bodies have been found and identified while over twenty more bodies await identification.

At the time of the explosion there were about two hundred men in the shaft, and there is grave apprehension that most of them perished.

Organized effort is being made to get to the men in the mine and volunteers are plentiful. The scene about the mine is a pathetic one, men, women and children crying for their dear ones and imploring those on the ground to go to their rescue.

The Stewart mine is a shaft fifty-eight feet deep. The development is in the Sewall seam, which ranges in thickness from four to five feet. The mine is located on the White Oak Fuel Company's private land, connecting with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Carlisle. It is located about four miles from Fayetteville, and seven miles from Thurmond. The mine has been in operation for about three years or more, but has not been fully developed.

The accident happened shortly after 5 o'clock, just before the men were to quit work. At that hour the shots which bring down the coal are fired and it is presumed that when some of the shots were fired the flash ignited the dust and caused the explosion.

### SWETTENHAM NOW SORRY.

**Formally Withdraws His Letter to Rear Admiral Davis.**

London, Jan. 31.—Governor Swettenham, of Jamaica, has formally withdrawn his letter to Rear Admiral Davis, ordering the American war ships withdrawn from Kingston and has expressed his regret for having written it, thus closing the international phase of the incident.

Gov. Swettenham's withdrawal of his letter, and his apology followed voluminous telegraphic communications to him from the Colonial Office. The despatch which has now closed the incident was sent by the Governor to the Colonial Office, whence it reached the State Department, through the Foreign Office and Charge d'Affaires Howard, in the usual course.

### Blow Makes Blind Man See.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 30.—The Rev. Samuel H. Cummings, a Methodist clergyman and totally blind for twenty-five years, has had his sight partly restored by a blow. Last week he slipped on the icy pavement and fell face downward. A bit of projecting ice struck his eye with painful force, but when he got up he found that the blow had shocked one eye into seeing, although indistinctly.

He believes that the veil which obscured his eye was shattered by the fall and that he is seeing through little rifts in it, which reflects objects abnormally and curiously. He lost one eye in an accident while a boy, and the other became blind in sympathy.

### Bureaus to Stop Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 30.—Following the plans of General Booth in London, an anti-suicide bureau is to be founded in St. Louis by the Salvation Army. It is said that the London bureau in the first month saved eighty persons from self-destruction.

The plan of Colonel Eddy, who is to have charge of the local establishment, is to give practical and friendly advice to distressed persons. This advice will be given daily, free of charge to all who need it. Letters will be individually treated. Absolute secrecy is to be maintained in all cases and no inquiries are to be made.

Bureaus will be established later in other cities.

### Lehigh Men Mustn't Drink.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 31.—It is reported here that in a few days the Lehigh Valley Railroad will issue a formal order for every employe in the telegraph department and on trains to take the pledge of total abstinence and to keep it in force during the time of employment by the road. Having for some time encouraged employes to be total abstainers, and having observed the steady and reliable work of such employes, the officials have decided to make the total abstinence order obligatory.

### Governor of Caracas Slain.

Willenstad, Island of Curacoa, Jan. 31.—According to advices from Caracas, Dr. Luis Mata, Governor of the Caracas District, at the head of a body of troops, surprised a secret political meeting. Governor Mata and several others were killed and a number, including the commander of the troops, were wounded.

### A HANDY DISH-WASHER.

**A New Idea in This Line Which Should Do Its Work Well.**

There are countless of dish-washing machines on the market. Most of them are large tubs or tanks in which the dishes are placed and rotated by mechanical means until they are supposed to have been cleansed. The new idea is constructed on a different principle. At the extremity of a hollow handle are two brushes, each circular in form, and one contained within the other. To the handle is attached a tube leading from a water faucet. A dish is held in one hand by the person doing the washing

and the brushes are pressed against the several surfaces to be cleansed. A spring pressed by the thumb allows a stream of water to be thrown against the dish through the brush and the washing process thus becomes simple and effective.

### About the Dish Cloth.

The dishcloth in many homes is a breeding place for microbes and contains more disease germs than almost anything else of the same size. Cheesecloth bags, in which salt and sugar come, make good dishcloths. It is a good plan to have two sets for constant use. They should be thoroughly washed every morning in hot water, to which has been added ammonia, soda or washing powder, then rinsed and hung in the air to dry. Use them on alternate days. Besides it is well to rinse them each time after using and boil them once a week. If they acquire an odor burn them.

### Reading for Children.

Children should be first taught to read, how to read, what to read and to love reading as a means of enriching their minds. School work should center in reading. It is the key of all learning, since human thought is concentrated therein. A great variety of reading should be provided, even for the little children, since the day of one reader in the lower grades is past. Inasmuch as the great majority of pupils never reach the higher grades it is necessary to inculcate the reading habit in the lower ones.

### Buttons on Wrong Side.

Attention was drawn by Dr. James Shaw at the Ambidextral Culture society to the singular fact that the buttons of feminine clothes are on the wrong side—or, rather, since women may maintain that it is men's buttons which are wrong, that men's buttons ore on the right side of the wearer and women's on the left. This peculiarity Dr. Shaw ascribed not to feminine perversity but to the fact that those who set women's fashions were supposed to have maids to dress them, for whom this position was more convenient.

### Time For Fitting Shoes.

It is well to remember that the feet are apt to spread a little after the exertions of the day and so are a little larger at night than in the morning. If new shoes bought early in the day feel uncomfortable when they are put on at home that is the trouble. This spreading of the feet should always be taken into consideration when trying on new shoes. Also the feet are larger in summer than in winter, as they expand when much heated.

### The Matchmaker

It is a common thing to deprecate a woman for being what is called in common parlance "a matchmaker," but if she possesses the necessary qualifications of discretion and tact she is an almost indispensable adjunct to social intercourse and may prove the greatest boon to lovers who lack time and opportunity to bring their affections to a successful issue.

### Don't Sweep Invalid's Room.

Do not try to sweep an invalid's room, but wring a clean cloth out of cold water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added and carefully wipe the carpet, matting or floor, turning and rinsing the cloth and changing the water as it gets dirty.

### Hot Baths Weakening.

Very hot baths are usually found to be weakening and should be taken at rare intervals. Moreover, hot water used on the face frequently will make the complexion yellow and the flesh flabby.

### Charcoal for Burns.

Powdered charcoal, if laid thick on a burn, causes the immediate abatement of the pain. A superficial burn can thus be healed in about an hour.

It is well to have two or three pairs of shoes, at least, on hand, and to change them as often as possible. Shoes changed in this way will last longer than those worn constantly.

Women waste many words when they try to explain in writing what they mean.

Never leave medicine, drink or food uncovered in the sick room.

### CHINESE BABY.

**What Happens In a Celestial Home When Child is Born.**

On the evening of the first day after the baby has arrived the paterfamilias, according to the Chinese custom, prostrates himself before a joss, and, touching his head to the floor, voices thanks to the gods and to the honorable ancestors for the small son who was sent perfect of body and full of health.

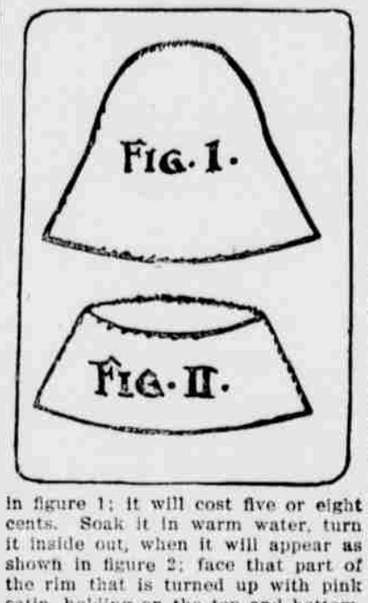
On the evening of the second day the ceremony is repeated, and on the third day the voice of the wife joins that of the husband in thanksgiving. Also on the third day a limited number of relatives and friends are called in to witness the first head-shave. The rooms of the home are decorated for this occasion with green branches of either fir, cedar or spruce, to insure fueng-suey, or good luck, to the house.

Other ornamentations in honor of the baby are long silk threads, bearing little circles, squares and hearts of gold and scarlet paper. These are festooned from the walls and are hung from the ceiling.

A few feet away the threads are invisible and the gay scraps of paper appear to be floating in the air. For the head-shaving the guests are seated in a semicircle before the joss. The mother is carried to a seat of honor to the right of the joss, and the baby, swathed in yards of scarlet and purple silk, is brought in on an elaborate pillow.—Leslie's Weekly.

### A Work-Basket Made of a Hat.

Any little girl who wishes to surprise mamma with one of the prettiest work-baskets she ever saw, can easily do so by following these directions. First, get a grass straw hat, as seen




in figure 1; it will cost five or eight cents. Soak it in warm water, turn it inside out, when it will appear as shown in figure 2; face that part of the rim that is turned up with pink satin, holding on the top and bottom, sew a cord over this to conceal the stitches, divide the rim into four parts, bend it half way up and sew it in the four parts designated, firmly to the crown to form the four pockets; the stitches can be made invisible with a little pains. You will need just a half a yard of satin for the facing. A bow of pink ribbon is fastened on one side with three long ends. A little needle-book, thimble-case and emery made of the ribbon, are attached to these.

### Twelve "Dont's.

Don't worry the children.

Don't worry about them. Guardian angels still exist, even in the twentieth century.

Don't lose your temper with the children.

Don't give way when you have decided on any plan for them.

Don't leave them too much with the servants.

Don't repel their little confidences.

Don't get impatient at their most unanswerable questions.

Don't indulge them foolishly.

Don't forget to encourage them and praise their little efforts to please you.

Don't show favoritism, says Woman's Life.

Don't disagree about them. Their father and mother should always be in unison in their training.

Don't forget that they are God's children, lent to you for a season.

### Love and Marriage.

Love and marriage have naturally deep and abiding influence over the thoughts of woman. When the last century was young early marriages were very common and a young girl was frequently a wife and mother several years before reaching the age of 20. Now it is an unusual occurrance for a girl to assume such responsibilities until well on in her twenties, or perhaps thirties, and a wise change it is, for upon considering girls of 15 and 16 at the present day it would be an open question as to whether they would be willing to forego all the joy and happiness which comes at no other period of life and settle down into the house mother. Let the girls play golf and tennis, let them row and dance, let them read and study and fit themselves for the greater work which comes with later years. Let their judgment mature and there will be fewer mistakes made in choosing a life partner and less cause for divorce.

### Where Girls are Cheap.

China is the great slave country of the world. Of a population of 400,000,000 there are slaves to the number of 10,000,000. Every family of means keeps its girl slaves, and a man's position is usually gauged by the number he keeps. At any age from three to fifteen girls are sold, eight being the age at which most change hands. The girls are supposed to do housework, it being cheaper to buy than to hire. Slaves vary in price; $10 is about the average, but much depends on the girl's appearance. A good looking girl will fetch $20 or even $40.—Detroit Tribune.

# INFLUENCE OF FOODS

**ZOROASTER'S THEORY OF BODILY AND MENTAL POWER.**

**The Hand That Makes the Menu, Not the Hand That Rocks the Cradle, May in Future Rule the World—Values of Fruit.**

That a person may so feed himself as to be able to do any given kind of work with ease and efficiency and without fatigue is the contention of Dr. T. J. Betlere, a New York teaher of the philosophy of Zoroaster, says the New York Sun. He believes that the inclinations and powers of the human mind and body have their source largely in the vibrations resulting from the chemical action set up by food.

This conclusion, he says, is based on verified statements found in the old wisdom books. At different times he and others have confined themselves to foods which are said by these old books to stimulate various centers of activity in the body and have carefully noted the results.

These results in a general way indicate that a generous meat diet invariably increases the inclination and ability to show physical activity. Also that it imparts for the time being characteristics of animal life, modified and refined, of course, but still essentially the same.

Rice was found to produce much the same vibration as meat, though more subtle and persistent, and in addition to stimulating physical activity it furnished pabulum for those centers of control which direct the finer, less obvious and more potent forces.

The two foods, rice and meat, it is explained, might be compared to steel and iron, rice representing as a food steel, and meat iron; but, it is added, to get this result from rice it must be prepared properly and also combined with certain other foods.

Fruits in a general way stimulate sentiments of religion; certain kinds turn the mind to considering the spiritual side of life. For instance, a mother desiring to direct a child's mind into these channels would be able to accomplish her purpose with much greater ease if a generous part of the child's diet was of peaches, oranges and grapes or raisins.

As there is no age limit when the controlling power of food ceases, it might seem that a wife could manage her husband as well as her children by feeding him properly. As fruits stimulate the affections as well as religious sentiments, a double advantage might be scored by making them a large part of her husband's diet.

But here lurks a danger. It is not asserted that this diet has any directing power. Therefore should wives feed their husbands in such a way as to increase the sentimental tendencies they might not personally reap the reward of their effort.

All sugars, so it is said, have a tendency to increase the activity of those centers of vibration which augment the affections. It is also set forth that foods opposed to sweets, as those that are sour or bitter, stimulate the will, making those who eat them determined, persistent and less subject to the sway of the emotions.

In confirmation of this assertion; it is pointed out that men take sour wines in preference to sweet wines, are fond of acid condiments; in fact, as a rule use strong foods that are not sweet and do not care for those which are sweet and that they are stronger of will, more forceful and not so easily moved by sentiment as women.

In speaking of the foods suited to different kinds of work it was said that those who would devote themselves to intellectual pursuits should switch off the material vibrations by eschewing meat, pastry and all heavy, rich foods. Having done this, to put in commission those centers which control the vibrations pertaining to the mind they should eat pears, maize, breads, birds, fowls, fish and all kinds of sea food, but not more than three or four different kinds at one time. In general it is held that alkaline and saline flavors relate to and stimulate vibrations which make for intellectual activity.

It is confidently asserted that when a knowledge of the power of food vibrations become general women will teach their children what to eat to secure certain results. Then, it is affirmed, it will be no longer the hand that rocks the cradle but the one that makes the menu which will rule the world.

It is predicted that when this comes to pass men will live to a great age, many things now eaten will not be thought fit for food, illness will be rare and all work will be done with so much greater ease that leisure will be at the command of all.

### BACHELOR GIRL SPENDTHRIFT.

**Her Tastes Those of a Man—Outdoor Sports Her Passion.**

How much of a bachelor girl a girl can be if she has a lot of money may be judged when one hears that Miss Norma Munro of New York city, spent $1,500,000 in a great deal less than a decade, was virtually bankrupt and accused by her erstwhile friend, Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne, of fleeing to France to defraud and avoid creditors, says the New York American.

Lots of real bachelors have made quite a spatter in New York and come financial croppers without sowing the wind with an eighth of what Miss Munro did.

But bachelor girls are not sufficiently rare or conspicuous nowadays to attract the attention they did a few years ago, when it first became the fad for society girls to have real men valets, live in "chambers," as they say in England, and generally to conduct themselves with a free and easy independence that outmasculined masculinity.

Miss Munro, however, did the thing so much better, so much more lavishly than the other bachelor girls did. For instance, the most expensive men's tailor on Fifth avenue—the kind who wouldn't build a blue serge suit for less than $80—turned out her greatcoats and her tailored gowns.

It was a man's bootmaker, also, who shod her. Her wardrobes were filled with mannish clothing, which was constantly renewed and added to. She had coats for all sorts of wear, frilless affairs with wide sleeves and flaring like sixty, patch pockets, velvet collars and all the rest of it. Plain shirt waists provided foundations for men's collars and neckties, and she was oftener than

Norma Munro.

not seen with a derby on, or a man's Panama. It was all very fitting and proper for her, because that was the way she ordered her life.

Horses were playmates of hers almost before she could toddle, and to the last even when she took up autos tremendously, her stables, her four-in-hands, her tandems, cost her a mint of money.

But all these things vanished when Miss Munro quit America. And in connection with her departure a story of her experience with a cabman was told.

Timing things nicely before her flight, she obtained a carriage and was driven to the pier in Hoboken. She told the carriage driver his account would be settled later and hurried up the gangplank, which was even then being taken in. The account has not been settled.

Miss Munro left a large indebtedness with tradespeople principally for what most persons would consider luxuries, but which to a woman brought up as she had seemed necessary as food. A well known druggist has an unsettled account for rare extracts, attar of roses, fancy toilet articles and cut glass that generally adorn the dressing table of a woman of fashion and wealth.

She gladdened a book agent's heart by an order for books to the value of $5,000, and the publishers are trying to get the money and the agent his commission.

She paid thousands of dollars for flowers and left unpaid bills for bushels of them.


# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of** Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.


### Whose Say-so is Best.

With nearly all medicine put up for sale through druggists, one has to take the maker's say-so alone as to their curative value. Of course, such testimony is not that of a disinterested party and accordingly is not to be given the same credit as if written from disinterested motives. Dr. Pierce's medicines, however, form a striking exception to this rule. Their claims to the confidence of invalids does not rest solely upon their makers' say-so or praise. Their ingredients are matters of public knowledge, being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence. Scores of leading medical men have written enough to fill volumes in praise of the curative value of the several ingredients entering into this well known medicine.

Amongst these writers we find such medical lights as Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennet Medical College, Chicago; Prof. Hale, of the same city; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Grover Coe, of New York; Dr. Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, of Pa. Prof. John King, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and scores of others equally eminent.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the worst cases of female weakness, prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion and corrects irregularities, cures painful periods, dries up disagreeable and weakening drains, sometimes known as pelvic catarrh and a multitude of other diseases peculiar to women.

Small talk has been known to develop into some pretty big scandals.

### You Have Often Seen Women

With marked blueness or paleness of face, vitiated appetites and a craving for unwholesome food. These are signs of disordered liver, and the trouble must be corrected or worse results are sure to follow. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy dispels liver disease. Husbands and fathers cannot afford to treat this matter lightly.

It doesn't take a college education to make fools of some fellows

MANY SUFFERERS from nasal catarrh say they get splendid results by using an atomizer. For their benefit we prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Except that it is liquid it is in all respects like the healing, helpful, pain-allaying Cream Balm that the public has been familiar with for years. No cocaine nor other dangerous drug in it. The soothing spray relieves at once and cure is certain. All druggists 75c., including spraying tube or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

### Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

## CARDINAL GIBBONS ON SUICIDE.

**Famous Churchman Writes Vividly of a Terrible Problem.**

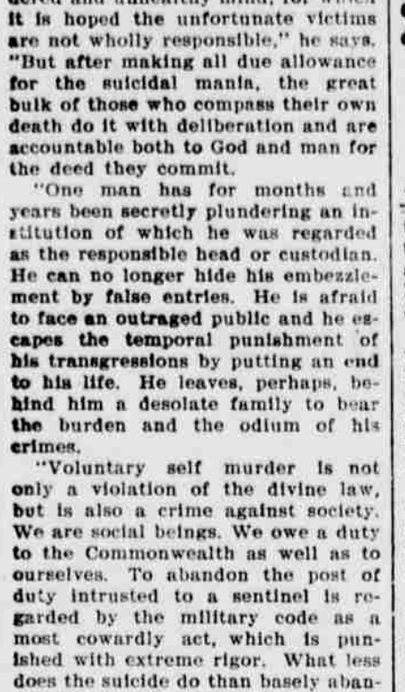
"Every close observer of contemporary events and every lover of his country and his fellowman cannot fail to view with alarm the frequency of suicides within our borders," says Cardinal Gibbons in his essay on "The Moral Aspects of Suicide," in the Century. "We can scarcely pick up a daily journal without reading of despondent persons of both sexes and of every age and condition of life taking a fatal leap into 'the undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns.'"

"Among the causes of suicide there is no doubt that a considerable number of them are due to a disordered and unhealthy mind, for which it is hoped the unfortunate victims are not wholly responsible," he says. "But after making all due allowance for the suicidal mania, the great bulk of those who compass their own death do it with deliberation and are accountable both to God and man for the deed they commit.

"One man has for months and years been secretly plundering an institution of which he was regarded as the responsible head or custodian. He can no longer hide his embezzlement by false entries. He is afraid to face an outraged public and he escapes the temporal punishment of his transgressions by putting an end to his life. He leaves, perhaps, behind him a desolate family to bear the burden and the odium of his crimes.

"Voluntary self murder is not only a violation of the divine law, but is also a crime against society. We are social beings. We owe a duty to the Commonwealth as well as to ourselves. To abandon the post of duty intrusted to a sentinel is regarded by the military code as a most cowardly act, which is punished with extreme rigor. What less does the suicide do than basely abandon the situation assigned to him in the warfare of life.

"The fallacy of the assertion that the suicide injures no one but himself is manifest when we consider the dire consequences which such a statement may involve. Suppose that a number of the leading men of a community were to blow out their brains in the height of a financial crisis. The whole town would



Cardinal Gibbons.

be thrown into confusion, business would be partly paralyzed and a reign of disquiet and uncertainty would prevail before confidence was restored. And then consider the legacy of sorrow and of suffering which the self-destroying father leaves to the inner circle of his wife and children.

"You will say, perhaps: 'No one will mourn or miss me. I am a social outcast without human ties.' I will answer that no matter how poor or worthless or desolate a man may be, he has a mission from God to fulfill, he has some ties with his fellow beings, and he can be a useful, though unobtrusive, factor in the great social organization. He can soften the wrath of the choleric by his meekness under provocation. He can edify the murmurer against Providence by his patience in adversity and by subsisting on the charity of others he can give them an opportunity of exercising the virtue of benevolence.

"Many others are impelled to lay violent hands on themselves on account of an intolerable mental strain occasioned by the struggle for commercial supremacy. Keen competition in business, feverish thirst for wealth, hazardous enterprises in which all is staked, followed by a sudden crash in securities—these financial ventures and failures fill the unhappy speculator with despair, and rather than survive the wreck, he seeks refuge in self-inflicted death.

"Unfortunately, the victims of these mental and physical sufferings have no religious convictions to sustain them in their hour of sorrow and despondency or to deter them from their fatal step by the dread of future punishment.

"It would be a painless, fruitless task to discuss the moral disease of suicide, unless a remedy were suggested which is the chief purpose of these reflections.

"It is a significant fact that in countries and districts where the Christian religion exercises a dominant sway, and where its teachings are faithfully practised, self murder is almost unknown, and when such a tragedy occurs it excites unwonted horror throughout the community.

"I maintain, then, that a sovereign antidote against suicide is to be found in a strict compliance with the lessons set before us by the religion of Christ."


Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly *Scott's Emulsion* enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.


## FOR THE CAREFUL CARVER.

**His Success Largely Aided by Careful Trussing.**

It must be acknowledged that in many cases the lack of intelligent trussing is largely responsible for careless carving.

Unless the cook does her part we must not blame the carver if she misses the direction of the grain, and tender meat becomes tough.

Meat and poultry retain the shape after cooking if properly and correctly trussed, whereas it is impossible to shape meat after it is cooked.

To truss a turkey put the skin of the breast down toward the back, making a plump breast, then fold back the wings, taking a stitch through one wing, then through the skin of the back, and through the other wing, making a single tie.

In this way the wings are thrown back, giving the carver an opportunity to easily strike the joint. Put a single stitch through the body between the ribs, then back through the leg joint, and tie it on one side to hold the legs in position.

Now run the needle through the skin at the end of the legs, take a stitch through the rump of the turkey tie at the side, holding the legs down close to the breast. Three stitches in all and the turkey is ready for cooking.

The principal part in carving a turkey as with a goose, lies in the number of slices that may be taken from the breast.

A skillful carver will cut twice as many slices of smooth meat as a novice. When carving a turkey place the breast so that it will be on the left side of the carver.

Elaborate garnishing, such as high skewers, and masses of green, must be removed before the carving as they interfere with the movements of the carver.

Insert the carving fork in the small end of the breastbone, plunging it down so as to gain good command.

Pass the knife first around the leg and remove it, then the wing, first on one side, and then on the other.

Carve the slices from each side of the breast using the knife flat against the breast and cutting from you, then slip it underneath the wishbone lift, press it backward and remove it.

Turn the turkey slightly so that you may cut the shoulder blades from the under side of the carcass and from each side of the backbone without removing the carving-fork.

Then cut directly through the ribs up to the breastbone joint and turn the turkey first one side and then the other, separating the back of the carcass from the breast.

Then, for the first time, remove the fork. Divide the upper from the lower part of the back; cut down the backbone and divide the lower portion of the back into two pieces.

Then separate the second joint from the leg and cut it into three slices, the leg into two, and it is ready for serving. Give a portion of the white meat, with a small amount of the filling to each person.

A boiled turkey is carved in precisely the same manner as when roasted.

Chicken, capon and wild turkey are all carved in the same way. A boned turkey, or a boned chicken—in fact, any boned fowl, is simply cut in thin slices, beginning at the neck.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 31, 1907.

Senator Beveridge this week delivered a remarkable address in the Senate supporting his bill for the prohibition of child labor. It was a very remarkable speech and peculiar for a Congressional speech in that it was illustrated by a number of photographs. These were taken in all parts of the country and showed graphically the child laborers and the conditions under which they worked. Senator Beveridge said that the institution of child labor was perhaps the greatest menace from which the country suffered. The census he claimed showed that there were 2,000,000 child bread winners in the country under fifteen years of age. Of these 700,000 were employed in mines, mills and factories, or callings other than agriculture. He said that the bill did not aim at child labor on the farm. Such work might be considered almost beneficial or at least not objectionable. What the bill did strike, was child labor in the factories and sweat-shops, and the way he proposed to get at the root of the evil was to prohibit the transportation of interstate commerce of any goods produced by the work of children.

Senator Beveridge presented affidavits showing the prevalence of child labor between the ages of 3 and 15 years. He had scores of such affidavits citing names, addresses and occupations, accompanied in many cases with photographs and he said that he was presenting in affidavit form, not the worst and the extreme cases, but cases that were typical of thousands of children in all parts of the country. He gave instances of little girls from ten to thirteen years old, kept at work from nine to twelve hours a day in the cotton mills of the south, of boys of the same age employed in the glass factories where one of the workman said that he would sooner see his own children dead than so engaged, and other children in the flax mills at Patterson, N. J., standing barefooted and sweat-soaked in the steaming rooms and then being forced to come out into the night air of winter without even a change of clothes. Some of the worst examples that he gave were of the breaker boys employed in the coal mines where they were forced to work crouched over the traveling coal-belt for ten or twelve hours a day in an atmosphere so thick with coal dust that it was impossible to see and where they had to do their work by sense of touch alone. Other cases that he mentioned showed that children on night shifts had to be drenched with cold water to keep them awake while the conditions in the sweat-shops, though they might be no worse physically, were morally infinitely worse.

In commenting on the physical menace to the nation, Senator Beveridge said that if these children do not die, but grow up to manhood and womanhood they become enemies to society and for his part he said he did not blame them. They know that they are not the equals of their fellows either in body or mind, they are crooked, dwarfed and weak, with souls darkened and vicious. Physicians testify that the nervous exhaustion caused by such work breeds a craving for liquor, tobacco and other vices. He held that the ruin of American citizenship, upon which alone the success of the country depended, was too great a price to pay for making a few already too rich men, richer still.


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


In showing the end to which this physical degeneracy tended Senator Beveridge instanced the Boer war in South Africa, where he declared that the 40,000,000 people inhabiting the United Kingdom of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, were unable to produce an army that could cope with 28,000 farm-trained Boer marksmen, and never would have been able to win the war had it not been for Great Britain's ability to call on her colonies to furnish men of real stamina from India, Australia and Canada, where the ennervating conditions of city life had not begun to be felt.

***

There is every probability that a ship subsidy bill of some sort will be passed at the present session of Congress. The President this week sent to Congress a message in which he gives the subsidy bill his unqualified support. He points out that it is impossible with the high cost of American ships and the higher cost of American crews to compete with the other nations of the world for the supremacy in sea power unless the steamship lines are aided by a government subsidy. The commercial competitors of this country in Europe he says spend an aggregate of $25,000,000 a year in subsidies, while the three and three-quarter millions, which it is proposed to have this government spend in relatively less than even the subsidy bill paid by Japan. The President says that our trade with the Orient and with South America depends entirely upon adequate steamship facilities and that it would be just as foolish for this country to depend on having its merchandise transported by the steamship companies of foreign nations as it would be for a department store to depend on having its goods delivered by the wagons of a competing concern.

The bill which the President recommends contemplates the building of 14 steamships of 16 knots each for the Atlantic trade and 22 of the same size for the Pacific coast. The law has been based on successful precedents, taking as one example the recent contract of the Cunard line with the British government. Its object, so far as South America is concerned is to provide facilities for direct American communication instead of as now depending on sending both freight and mail to Europe and there having trans shipped to vessels bound for the South American coast. It is pointed out further that the government will practically get its money back, not only in the increased work that will be given to American shipyards, but in having at hand a powerful auxiliary fleet, a thing in which the Navy is at present wholly lacking.

***

Representatives of the molasses interests of the south were given a hearing at the agricultural department this week in connection with certain restrictions that will probably be placed upon them through the enforcement of the pure food law. The manufacturers assured Secretary Wilson that it was impossible to procure molasses without the aid of chemicals and they are rather taken back when Dr. Wiley who was present at the hearing assured them that he had personal y run a factory in Georgia which had turned out 12,000 gallons of the finest sort of molasses, with nothing except the fire under the kettle. No order in connection with this manufacture has yet been promulgated by the Department but Secretary Wilson promises to take the matter under advisement.

## Big Sum in Delinquent Taxes.

An investigation just concluded by the Schuylkill county controller and the county commissioners, shows that there is the enormous sum of $179,515.07 yet due from delinquent tax collectors covering the past twenty years, sufficient to pay off the county's entire indebtedness. The bondsmen will be sued and a large proportion of this money will be realized upon.


HUMPHREYS'

Specifics cure by acting directly on the *sick parts* without disturbing the rest of the system.

No. 1 for Fevers.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Teething.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
No. 7 " Coughs.
No. 8 " Neuralgia.
No. 9 " Headaches.
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
No. 11 " Suppressed Periods.
No. 12 " Whites.
No. 13 " Croup.
No. 14 " The Skin.
No. 15 " Rheumatism.
No. 16 " Malaria.
No. 19 " Catarrh.
No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
No. 27 " The Kidneys.
No. 30 " The Bladder.
No. 77 " La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each.
Medical Guide mailed free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.


## PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFF[illegible]MBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EA[illegible]SG as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:33 (4:28 Nescopeck only), 6:30 p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2.43, 6.30 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7 50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4.28, 6.30 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11 47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m. 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 7:25, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m, week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 4:07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

## PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 15, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays, 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG:

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.
From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

| ATLANTIC CITY. | ATLANTIC CITY | CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY |
|---|---|---|
| 7:30 a. m. Lcl. | 4:00 p. m. Exp. | 8:50 a. m |
| 9:00 a. m. Exp | (60 Minutes) | 4:25 p m |
| 11:30 a. m. Exp. | 5:00 p. m. Exp. | 5:00 p. m. |
| 2:00 p. m. Exp. | 5:00 p. m. Lcl. | SEA ISLE CITY |
| | 7:15 p. m. Exp. | 8:50 a. m. |
| | SUNDAYS. | |
| ATLANTIC CITY | ATLANTIC CITY. | CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY. |
| 8:00 a. m. Lcl. | 5:00 p. m. Lcl.; | 8:45 a. m. |
| 9:00 a. m. Exp. | 7:15 p. m. Exp. | |
| 10:00 a. m. Exp. | | |

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut St.s., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt.
EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT
June 1 1904, and until Further Notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sunday at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.


THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00

A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
8-2 1mo. Norwalk Conn.


## LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

| STATIONS. | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHUMBERLAND | *6 45 | †10 00 | †1.10 | *5 07 |
| Cameron | 6 56 | | 12 51 | 5 16 |
| Danville | 7 00 | 10 19 | 2 11 | 5 40 |
| Catawissa | 7 19 | 10 32 | 2 23 | 5 51 |
| Rupert | 7 24 | 10 37 | 2 29 | 6 01 |
| Bloomsburg | 7 31 | 10 41 | 2 35 | 6 07 |
| Espy | 7 36 | 10 46 | 2 40 | 10 12 |
| Lime Ridge | 7 41 | 10 51 | 12 46 | 10 17 |
| Willow Grove | 17 45 | | 12 50 | |
| Briarcreek | 7 48 | | 12 53 | 10 27 |
| Berwick | 7 54 | 11 02 | 2 58 | 6 34 |
| Beach Haven | 8 00 | 11 07 | 3 03 | 6 41 |
| Hick's Ferry | 8 08 | 11 14 | 3 09 | 10 37 |
| Shickshinny | 8 20 | 11 25 | 3 20 | 6 59 |
| Hunlock's | 8 30 | | 3 31 | 17 09 |
| Nanticoke | 8 37 | 11 39 | 3 38 | 7 14 |
| Avondale | 8 40 | | 3 42 | 7 22 |
| Plymouth | 8 44 | 11 47 | 3 47 | 7 28 |
| Plymouth Junction | 8 47 | | 3 52 | |
| Kingston | 8 55 | 11 55 | 4 00 | 7 38 |
| Luzerne | 8 58 | 11 58 | 4 03 | 7 42 |
| Forty Fort | 19 00 | | 4 07 | |
| Wyoming | 9 05 | 12 05 | 4 12 | 7 48 |
| West Pittston | 9 10 | | 4 17 | 7 53 |
| Susquehanna Ave | 9 13 | 12 11 | 4 20 | 7 56 |
| Pittston | 9 19 | 12 14 | 4 24 | 8 01 |
| Duryea | 9 23 | | 4 29 | 8 06 |
| Old Forge | 9 26 | | 4 32 | 8 10 |
| Taylor | 9 32 | | 4 40 | 8 17 |
| SCRANTON | *9 42 | † 2 35 | 4 50 | *8 25 |
| | A M | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |

WEST.

| STATIONS. | A. M. | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SCRANTON | 6 35 | 10 20 | 1 55 | *6 40 |
| Taylor | 6 44 | 10 30 | 2 03 | 6 49 |
| Old Forge | 6 50 | 10 36 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| Duryea | 6 53 | 10 39 | 2 13 | 6 58 |
| Pittston | 6 57 | 10 44 | 2 17 | 7 02 |
| Susquehanna Ave | 7 00 | 10 47 | 2 19 | 7 04 |
| West Pittston | 7 04 | 10 51 | 2 23 | 7 07 |
| Wyoming | 7 09 | 10 56 | 2 27 | 7 12 |
| Forty Fort | | | 12 31 | |
| Luzerne | 7 16 | 11 02 | 2 34 | 7 19 |
| Kingston | 7 24 | 11 08 | 2 40 | 7 25 |
| Plymouth Junction | | | | |
| Plymouth | 7 28 | 11 17 | 2 49 | 7 34 |
| Avondale | 7 32 | | 2 54 | |
| Nanticoke | 7 41 | 11 25 | 2 58 | 7 42 |
| Hunlock's | 7 47 | 11 34 | 3 06 | 7 48 |
| Shickshinny | 7 57 | 11 44 | 3 20 | 7 58 |
| Hick's Ferry | 8 08 | 11 54 | 3 30 | 8 09 |
| Beach Haven | 8 14 | 12 00 | 3 37 | 8 14 |
| Berwick | 8 22 | 12 07 | 3 44 | 8 20 |
| Briarcreek | | 112 12 | 18 50 | |
| Willow Grove | | | 18 54 | 18 29 |
| Lime Ridge | 18 33 | 12 18 | 3 58 | 8 33 |
| Espy | | 12 23 | 4 06 | 8 39 |
| Bloomsburg | 8 45 | 12 29 | 4 12 | 8 45 |
| Rupert | 8 49 | 12 34 | 4 15 | 8 50 |
| Catawissa | 8 53 | 12 38 | 4 20 | 8 55 |
| Danville | 9 07 | 12 51 | 4 33 | 9 10 |
| Cameron | 9 14 | 11 01 | 4 43 | |
| NORTHUMBERLAND | 9 25 | *1 12 | † 55 | 9 36 |
| | A. M. | P. M | P. M | P. M. |

*Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. RINE, Supt.
T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

## Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12.05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

21

| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | † | † | † | |
| Bloomsburg D L & W | 9 00 | 2 37 | 6 15 | 8 09 |
| Bloomsburg P & R | 9 02 | 2 39 | 6 17 | .... |
| Bloomsburg Main St | 9 05 | 2 42 | 6 20 | .... |
| Paper Mill | 9 15 | 2 52 | 6 30 | 6 20 |
| Light Street | 9 18 | 2 55 | 6 34 | 6 25 |
| Orangeville | 9 26 | 3 03 | 6 43 | 6 50 |
| Forks | 9 36 | 3 13 | 6 52 | 7 08 |
| Zaners | 9 40 | 3 17 | 6 57 | 7 15 |
| Stillwater | 9 48 | 3 25 | 7 03 | 7 40 |
| Benton | 9 56 | 3 33 | 7 13 | 8 10 |
| Edsons | 10 00 | 3 37 | 7 17 | 8 20 |
| Coles Creek | 10 03 | 3 40 | 7 21 | 8 56 |
| Laubachs | 10 08 | 3 45 | 7 3. | 8 40 |
| Grass Mere Park | 10 10 | 3 47 | 7 28 | .... |
| Central | 10 15 | 3 52 | 7 41 | 9 05 |
| Jamison City | 10 18 | 3 55 | 7 45 | 9 15 |

SOUTHWARD.

22

| | A M. | A M. | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | † | † | ‡ | § | † |
| Jamison City | 5 50 | 10 48 | 4 35 | 7 00 | 11 30 |
| Central | 5 53 | 10 51 | 4 38 | 7 03 | 11 45 |
| Grass Mere Park | f6 01 | 17 12 | f4 47 | f11 00 | .... |
| Laubachs | 6 03 | 11 02 | 4 48 | 7 13 | 11 55 |
| Coles Creek | f6 12 | 11 06 | 4 53 | 7 22 | 12 05 |
| Edsons | 6 14 | f11 09 | f4 56 | f7 24 | 12 14 |
| Benton | 6 18 | 11 13 | 5 00 | 7 28 | 12 55 |
| Stillwater | 6 28 | 11 21 | 5 08 | 7 38 | 12 45 |
| Zaners | f6 35 | f11 29 | 5 17 | f7 45 | 12 53 |
| Forks | 6 39 | 11 33 | 5 21 | 7 49 | 1 00 |
| Orangeville | 6 50 | 11 4 | 5 31 | 8 00 | 1 30 |
| Light Street | 7 00 | 11 50 | 39 | 8 10 | 1 45 |
| Paper Mill | 6 03 | 11 53 | 5 42 | 8 13 | 1 50 |
| Bloom. Main St | 7 13 | 12 02 | 5 53 | 8 23 | 2 05 |
| Bloom. P & R | 7 18 | 12 08 | 5 55 | 8 28 | 2 10 |
| Bloom. D L & W | 7 20 | 12 10 | 6 00 | 8 30 | 2 15 |

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily § Sunday only. f Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt


60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.
12-10-1y

A Positive CURE

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

HAY FEVER

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

## STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000. Undivided Profits $30.000. Surplus $150,000.

# First National Bank,

**OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.**

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. W. M. Low, | F. G. Yorks, | Frank Ikeler, | Joseph Ratti, |
| E. B. Tustin, | Fred Ikeler, | Geo. S. Robbins, | S. C. Creasy, |
| J. M Staver, | M. I. Low, | Louis Gross, | H. V. Hower. |



# THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

**THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,**

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907


## The Railroad Commissioner Bill.

Mr. Creasy's bill creating a Board of Railroad Commissioners will encounter a good many snags during its progress through the Legislature the most formidable of which, probably, being the fact that he is a Democrat. Both parties are practically pledged to such legislation and there ought to be no partisan politics either in the measure or its consideration. But the Republicans are exceedingly sensitive on the point of precedence and imagine that all the prestige of the reform would not come to them if a bill introduced by a Democrat should become a law. They put a rather blunt estimate upon the intelligence of the people and think the average man can be fooled by trifles. They will probably insist on substituting another bill for that of Mr. Creasy.

There is some question as to the constitutionality of the proposed legislation, moreover, which may be difficult to overcome. The fundamental law vests in the Internal Affairs the regulation of railroads and those who are opposed to regulation will probably insist that the authority lodged in the Board of Railroad Commissioners by the Creasy bill is already located by the constitution in the Secretary of Internal Affairs. That contention will be impaired in force to some extent by the fact that Governor Stuart has recommended legislation along those lines and that his Attorney General, said to be an expert in constitutional law, has advised him on the subject. But it will be used against the bill, nevertheless, most assiduously.

In any event, however, the value of such legislation if enacted and enforced would be worth the experiment. There is pressing and insistent cause for compelling the railroads to show some measure of respect for the organic law of the State and if the Secretary of Internal Affairs has the authority and fails to exercise it, there ought to be a compelling force or the removal of the authority. There is a possibility, of course, that enabling legislation is necessary to put that provision of the constitution into operation as there is to make the seventeenth article of that instrument effective. In that event the plain duty of the Legislature is to enact such legislation and that is practically all Mr. Creasy and the Democrats want.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

## Reyburn and Potter the Nominees.

John E. Reyburn, Congressman from the Second district, received the Republican nomination for Mayor in Philadelphia Saturday, poling 30,000 more votes than his nearest competitor, John M. Walton. William Potter, former United States minister to Italy, received the City Party and Democratic nominations.

An exchange pertinently asks: Why is it that so many of these wronged ladies get married again as soon as the courts release them from the brutes who made their lives miserable?

## May Abolish February Election.

**Reform Elements May Advocate Constitutional Amendment.**

Republican and reform party leaders favor the abolition of the February election at Philadelphia. A bill to provide an amendment to the Constitution with a view to doing away with municipal elections in February will be introduced in the Legislature this week. Such a measure has had the approval of the political leaders since the enaction of the personal registration and uniform primary acts. These laws have made the political parties active practically all the year, and have placed an additional burden upon the state for conducting elections which would be saved by holding all elections in November. The bill provides for holding the state elections in the odd years and the city and county elections in the even years in November. Under the new actsthere must be an extra registration day before the winter election as well as a primary election. In addition to this, the assessors must make an assessment for this Specific election. It is estimated that the cost of the February election, including the printing of ballots, the pay of assessors, registrars and election officers, is $250,000 in that city alone, while the state is forced to pay nearly $800,000 for the election.

## Whipping Post for Boys.

Judge Endlich, of Berks county, believes in the whipping post for boys convicted of petty larceny. Six boys were recently brought before the judge who had pleaded guilty to a larceny of copper sheetings, which they had sold to junk dealers. Sentence was suspended pending an investigation into the boys careers. His Honor expressed the view that the whipping post might with propriety be instituted for this class of offenders. "Before many years, in my opinion, the legislature will be asked with some degree of propriety to establish a whipping post for boys who commit crimes of this character. Conviction does not seem to lessen the number of offenders. Perhaps fear of the whipping post might have a better effect."

## The Days of Elwell.

The Milton *Standard* says: The evening sessions of the Columbia county court have recalled in the minds of many Bloomsburgers the days when Judge Elwell was on the bench. Any feature in the conduct of a court that would liken it to Judge Elwell's court would be all right. No higher compliment could be paid Judge Evans than to compare his administration with that of the dead jurist.


*For Lung Troubles*

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.


## Transportation Evils Going.

**Internal Affairs Secretary on Reductions and the Vanished Pass.**

Major Isaac B. Brown, Secretary of Internal Affairs, will discuss at length in his annual report the passing of the objectionable rebate mileage book, the advent of the new one, the reduction in general of passenger rates of transportation and the abolition of the free pass. "Never in the history of railroads in Pennsylvania," says the report, "has there been so much accomplished favorably to passengers on the railroads as during the year 1906." Then it continues:

At no time has there been a feature of passenger traffic put into use by a railroad which evoked so much criticism and discontent as did the rebate mileage book. It was universally condemned. The first annual report of the Department of Internal Affairs after its introduction contained the severest criticism upon this mileage book, questioning its legality and asserting that it was not only against the interests of the public in general, but was likewise against the revenues of the carrier corporations. It was through the efforts made by the Department of Internal Affairs and the opinion filed in the case, on complaint made, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company practically abandoned the use of the $10 hold-up mileage book, and substituted the very liberal one by which 1000 miles of transportattion are sold for $20. This book is good in the hands of the purchaser not only for himself, but for any number of persons he may desire to have carried on his mileage, and it is not only good in the hands of the purchaser, but in the hands of any other person to whom it may be transferred by the purchaser. It has been unanimously commended, and the railroad company has done the public a good service in providing and selling the same, and it is believed that the results will show that from a financial standpoint it will be equally beneficial and satisfactory to the railroads introducing it.

Another favorable feature in regard to passenger transportation in Pennsylvania is the general reduction of the maximum rates. In the original charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad it was provided that rates should be reasonable, but that the company should not charge more than 3½ cents a mile for local passenger traffic, and 3 cents a mile for the through passenger traffic. The 3½-cent rate was observed until something like 25 years ago, when that was reduced to 3 cents, and during the year 1906 a further reduction was made to 2½ cents per passenger per mile. This rate prevails quite generally on all the leading railroads of Pennsylvania. It is probable that the railroad corporations can make more money in carrying passengers at 2½ cents per mile now than they could formerly at 3½ cents per mile.

Another feature of management in passenger transportation which should receive universal consideration is the abolishment of the pass system. On account of its abandonment it is altogether probable that the railroad companies are receiving additional revenues, thus enabling them to make some of the reductions referred to. Certain it is that the railroad pass was bad in principle. It never has and never can stand the light of day.

It is the opinion of the present Secretary of Internal Affairs that the pass question has been permanently eliminated. The enforcement of Article 17 of the Constitution makes its return absolutely impossible, and we may expect that there will be uniformity of rates, uniformity of conveniences, uniformity of comforts and no discrimination in the transportation of passengers on lines of railroad in Pennsylvania.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office. 3t.

## State Pension For Soldiers.

**Senator Cochran Introduces a Bill in the Senate.**

In the Senate Mr. Cochran, of Lycoming, introduced a bill providing for the pensioning of soldiers and sailors from Pennsylvania in the Civil War, and fixing the rate of pensions at $5 a month to those who served one year or less; 7.50 to those who served more than one year and less than two years, and $10 to those who served over two years. The pensions shall begin January 1, 1908, and be paid quarterly by the state treasurer. An appropriation of $1,000,000 is provided for to carry out the act for the first two fiscal years.


CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought


## Eight Millions for Road Improvement

**Over Two Hundred and Fifty Miles Built Last Year—Recommends Appropriation.**

The annual report of John W. Hunter, state highway commissioner, which has just been completed, shows that since the organization of the department 235.5 miles of good roads have been built under the good roads law. Of these, 258.2 miles were built in 1906. The department has under contract or ready to be contracted for, 216 5 miles. During the year the department began the survey of all the public highways in the state, as authorized by the act of May 1, 1905. According to the reports made to the department by the various county commissioners, there are 97,940 miles of public roads in the state. Of these, 2,560 miles have been surveyed. The work already done shows that the mileage reports made by the county commissioners are very inaccurate, and that the actual mileage of the state is an unknown quantity. The commissioner expects to push the work of surveying the roads much more rapidly during the present year. Mr. Hunter says that the so-called "supervisor law," which went into effect in 1906, has added enormously to the work of the department. During the last few weeks of the year the department lent its assistance to the organization of the township supervisors into county associations for the promotion of the cause of good roads. During the year 14,082 automobile licenses were issued, of which about 1,800 were to residents of other states. The total receipts of the automobile division of the department were $42, 451 42, and its operating expenses $13,786,78, leaving a net balance of $28,654.62. The commissioner recommends that $6,000,000 be appropriated to be expended in the reconstruction of township roads under the act of May 1, 1905, in addition to the sum appropriated by that act; also, that an appropriation of $2,000,000 be made for the construction by the state of trunk lines of "good roads" through the Commonwealth, under the direction and care of the State Highway Department. Other recommendations by the commissioner are an act legalizing the associations formed by township supervisors, county commissioners and borough and city officials, so that they may be entitled to their necessary expenses in attending the meetings of the association; an act to enable county commissioners to form a state association for the general improvement and exchange of ideas and to pay their necessary expenses in attending meetings of the association; an act making compulsory at once the use of wide tires on all improved roads and the adoption of wide tires for use on all other roads as rapidly as tires now in use are worn out; an amendment to the road law to authorize the department to plant trees along the roads reconstructed by the state; an act increasing the amount now paid—15 per cent.—by the state to townships in which there is no "work tax."

## Curious Fire Alarm.

An improved and very sensitive fire alarm has been brought out by a Danish inventor. It only acts when a sudden wave of heat is generated. A tube four inches high is filled with mercury, the upper parts containing sulphuric ether, and both ends being closed. One side of the tube is covered with a non-conducting material. An even and gradual rise of temperature warms the entire apparatus, but a sudden heat, as in fire, vaporizes the ether under the unprotected glass, forcing down the mercury, and ringing an electric bell by the closing of a local contact.

## Rejected His Suit.

Near one entrance of the Cathedral of Seville hangs a patched and painted crocodile, which once served as a princely love token that failed of its mission. In 1260 it was sent by the Sultan of Egypt to a beautiful Princess of Spain, who declined a suitor whose first present could scarcely be said to speak of affection.

## Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.


# TOWNSEND'S MOVING SALE STILL CONTINUES

BIGGER BARGAINS EVERY DAY!

WE MOVE IN TWO MONTHS.

# TOWNSEND

## Blanket Bargains!

Cotton Blankets 10-4 size in gray, white or brown start as low as 49c the pair. The 75c values for 65c. The 85c values for 70c.

Fancy Stripe Cotton Blankets in blue and white, brown and white or pink and white combinations 10-4 size—regularly $1.00 the pair now 89c

Extra size (12-4) White Cotton Blankets, regularly $1.50, now $1.25.

Heavy Chester Gray Blankets, 11-4 size, regularly $1.75, now $1.50.

White Cotton Blankets 11-4 size, regularly $1.25, now $1.10.

Silver fleece Blankets 11-4 size, regularly $3.75, now $3.15.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| White or Gray Wool Blankets | | | 11-4 | size, | regularly | $4.00, | now $3.50 |
| Gray | " | " | 11-4 | " | " | 4.75, | " 4.00 |
| White or Gray | " | " | 11-4 | " | " | 5.00, | " 4.25 |
| Gray | " | " | 11-4 | " | " | 6.50, | " 5.25 |
| Gray | " | " | 11-4 | " | " | 7.00, | " 5.98 |

Besutiful White Wool Blankets 11-4 size with pink, red or blue borders—the very acme of perfection in blankets from the very best people in the business—bargains every one.

Those marked $7.00 are now $5.98. Those marked $9.00 now $7.75
Those marked $8.50 are now $7.25.
Crib blankets reduced proportionately.

## BED FURNISHINGS

Sheets, Pillow Cases and Counterpanes all at a saving.

## COTTON COMFORTABLES

Prettily covered with Silakline and Sateen

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.00 ones reduced to $ .85 | $2.98 ones reduced to $2.50 |
| 1.25 ones reduced to 1.10 | 2.25 ones reduced to 1.98 |
| 1.75 ones reduced to 1.50 | 2.50 ones reduced to 2.15 |
| 2.39 ones reduced to 2.00 | |

DOWN QUILT—with covering of the finest Sateen, beautiful colorings.

$4.50 kind reduced to $3.98. $5.00 kind reduced to $4.50.

## F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

# Jayne's Expectorant

For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

Cures Coughs and Colds

# EVANS' SHOE STORE.

We are Headquarters for

**Useful X Mas Presents.**

Men's Christmas Slippers in alll leather and velvets,

**PRICE, 50 cts to $2.00.**

Women's Fur Trimmed Felt Slippers with flexible leather soles.

**PRICE, $1.00 to $1.50.**

Colors Black, Red and Drab.

Full line of Children's slippers and shoes for Christmas.

**The Progressive Shoe Store**

**Chas. M. Evans**



## THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907

*Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.*


## BUSINESS 'LOCALS.

### Cheap Clubbing Offer.

We have arranged to supply some excellent literature at a very low price. They are the following:

COLUMBIAN and *American Farmer* - - - $1.00
Regular price $1.50.

COLUMBIAN and New York Thrice a Week *World* $1.50
Regular price $2.00.

COLUMBIAN and *Woman's Home Companion* - $1.50
Regular price $2.00.

The latter is a splendid magazine with a circulation of 600,000. In form it is like the *Ladies' Home Journal*, and is fully equal to it in every respect. Take advantage of this unusual offer now. Don't wait. tf.

Calendar pads for 1907 at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

### Supervisors' Blanks.

We have printed a supply of blanks for Supervisors under the new law, and will keep them in stock. They include order books, tax notices, and daily road reports. Samples sent on application. tf.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied. tf.

Paper napkins and doilies at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

We are prepared to furnish the *Woman's Home Companion* for 50 cents a year when taken with THE COLUMBIAN. The two for only $1.50. Send in your name while the offer lasts. tf.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.


**Many Children Are Sickly.**

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 1-10-4


C. W. Runyon and Theodore Conner have announced themselves as candidates for town council.

Milton Yorks is home from Lafayette College with an attack of typhoid fever. Thus far it is not a virulent case.

J. M. Gidding, formerly of this town, brother of Ben Gidding, now of Duluth, spent Sunday in town. He has prospered in business and is engaged in several large enterprises.

Elmer Runyon died at his home on Main street yesterday morning from an overdose of laudanum. He bought it for toothache. Whether he took it intentionally or not is not known.

The oratorio of "The Holy City" that was recently so successfully rendered in Danville, will be produced in Bloomsburg for the benefit of the Joseph Ratti Hospital. The date has not yet been fixed.


**To Break In New Shoes Always Use**

Allen's Foot-Ease, a Powder. It prevents tightness and Blistering, cures Swollen, Sweating, Aching feet. At all Druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 1-10-4t.


The following letters remain in the post office at Bloomsburg, Pa.: Mr. A. R. Dutton, C. V. Griffin, Mr. Frank Hess, Mrs. Alice Hock, F. H. Lane, Mrs. Edward Moyer. Cards, Miss Mae Barnett, Miss Emily Girton

Splendid short stories appear each week in the Sunday Magazine of "*The Philadelphia Press.*" They are crisp and breezy—just the kind that are so hard to find and so delightful to read. Buy "*The Press*" every day in the week; you will get all the news and all the features.

## An End to Gretna Green.

**Lovers From This Section Can No Longer Flee to New York.**

A bill which Senator Cobb, of New York State, has introduced in the senate proposes to put an end to New York State as the Gretna Green of Pennsylvania elopers, and if it passes there will no longer be within reach of lovers in this part of the State a place where they can be expeditiously and quietly married.

Several hundred pairs have been going from this section to Binghamton each year to wed, and almost daily the newspapers of one of the towns near here announce the news of a secret wedding at Binghamton.

If Senator Cobb's bill passes all this will end. There will end, also a considerable source of income to Binghamton, the hotel bills, the jewelers' bills for wedding rings, the cab bills and the things which may be bought in memory of the day.

The bill that Senator Cobb proposes is that each bride shall have a marriage license from the town in which she resides.

The Fair Association has purchased five acres of land from the Barton heirs, west of the present fair grounds. Additional stables will be erected thereon.

## New Phase of Pure Food Law.

**Merchant Deducted Fine From Bill of Goods.**

An interesting phase of the pure food law is to be aired in the Columbia county court, the first of its kind in this vicinity.

John Ritchie, a grocer of Berwick, was recently arrested and fined at the instance of Pure Food Agent Simmers, who showed where Ritchie had sold impure olive oil to various persons. The fine and costs amounted to $64.73.

It appears that the oil had been purchased by Ritchie from a New York concern, who represented the same as being pure. Ritchie thereupon ordered a big bill of goods from the same concern, and when their bill was received, he remitted the amount less $64 73, and explained to them how their misrepresentation had occasioned him the fine and costs. The company would not stand for this, however, and has just instituted proceedings to collect the amount, and at a hearing before Squire Beishline at Berwick, the case was continued for court.


**Send Your Cattle and Horse Hides**

To the CROSBY FRISIAN FUR COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y., and have them converted into coats, robes, rugs, gloves and mittens; better and cheaper goods than you can buy. Never mind the distance, "Crosby pays the freight." See our new illustrated catalogue page 18. If interested send for it. 1-17-4t.


## Curbing the Weapon Toters.

In nearly every county in this state the criminal trial list is swollen to undue proportions by assaults and homicides committed by persons who habitually carry concealed weapons. In the majority of cases the culprits are foreigners. It is a notorious fact, demonstrable by reference to the records of police departments, that nearly all foreigners who are arrested for any offence are found to have upon their persons one or more deadly weapons.

The practice of carrying these about has been denounced and inveighed against for years, without appreciable effect. The newspapers have done all in their power to stop the practice that has made murder common, for the list of homicides committed in the United States annually is shockingly large. The police departments have performed their duty in the premises, but without achieving the desired result. In the last analysis the courts must be depended upon to establish a necessary reform by visiting severe penalties upon those who are convicted of carrying deadly weapons.—*Ex.*


**H. W. CHAMPLIN, M.D.**

**EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.**

Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.

Ent Building Bloomsburg, Pa


## TO PROTECT GAME BIRDS.

**Bill Proposes to Stop Shooting Quail, Pheasants and Turkeys for Five Years.**

Five years absolute protection to quail, pheasants and wild turkeys is provided for in a bill introduced in the house last week by Representative Dight, Republican, of Butler. The killing of these birds during that period is to be entirely prohibited under a penalty of $25 for each offense, and part of the fine is to be turned over to the school district in which the offense was committed.

Another bill, having as one of its objects the protection of game, was introduced by Representative Beidleman, Republican, of Danphin. It embodies the ideas set forth by Secretary Kalbfus, of the game commission, and forbids absolutely the carrying, ownership, or possession of firearms by any unnaturalized alien resident of the State, at the same time prohibiting the sale of such goods to persons answering this description.

It is thus made illegal for unnaturalized aliens to hunt in this state, and any violation of the act is punishable by a fine of $50 or a prison term of fifty days, this penalty applying to dealers who sell the arms or amunition as well as to the illegal owners thereof. When arrests are made by the commission's officers, resisting arrest is punishable by a $100 fine.

Confiscation of foreigners guns, powder and shot is provided for.

During the last year two game wardens were killed and nine were shot at by aliens who were hunting in defiance of the law, and the dimunution of small game in many sections is blamed on the ruthless gunning of foreigners.

In addition, the State game authorities are behind a measure to be introduced, providing for a tax of $1 annually on resident gunners. This would make the detection of aliens easy.

## Best Things to Read.

As usual, *Lippincott's Magazine* for February opens with a first-quality complete novel—"Nance," by Robert Adger Bowen. This is a fascinating, rapid-acting tale of modern society in the South. The men and women who figure in its pages are bright and agreeable and well-bred, and not the so-called "smart" people of questionable reputation—though of course there is the inevitable commingling of saint and sinner one expects to find in a well-balanced story. The leading character is a young and handsome widow, who has come into possession of her late husband's millions, and how she uses them and the power they bring her is told by the author in a manner which is both ingenious and realistic.

Another noteworthy feature is "Annanias of Oshkosh," a gloriously hilarious story by George Randolph Chester. George Allan England contributes a powerful Russian story entitled "The Outcasts." Anne Warner is invariably amusing and original, and her talent for the unexpected is amply evidenced in "Her Marital Recapitulation." The love of a social parish for her child is the theme of Caroline Lockhart's breezy story of the West called "The Woman Who Gave No Quarter." "The Vacuously Vivacious Gibbs," by Marion Hill is another one of the humorous neighborhood-type stories which are attracting attention in this magazine. "The Quarrel," a child-story by Minna Thomas Antrim, is natural and sweet. Will Levington Comfort, whose specialty is writing rattling good stories of unconventional people, is responsible for "Senor Jim," a humorous and vivacious love episode. A clean-cut little Revolutionary sketch, "For Polly's Sake," by Dixie Wolcott, is full of action.

Up-to-date facts of startling interest, relating to our foreign diplomats, are given in a paper by Rene Bache under the title, "Shuffling the Diplomatic Court Cards." "When the World Laughs," by Marvin Dana, discusses humor in its varying phases, and offers many convincing samples.

The verse of the month is plentiful and pleasing, and many funny pages in the "Walnut and Wine" department make a fitting end to this literary feast.

Orangeville's electric light plant is being installed by W. O. DeWitt for J. W. Conner, the owner. Mr. Conner purchased the water power of the old Herring mill and has put in place a 130-horse power turbine. The plant will be used to drive the machinery in Mr. Conner's agricultural works and to light the town.


**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

## Bloomsburg National Bank,

at Bloomsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Jan. 26th, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $255,056.98 |
| Overdrafts secured and unsecured | | 77.75 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 100,000.00 |
| Bonds, Securities, &c. | | 279,466.30 |
| Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures | | 8,000.00 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 6,619.31 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 43,227.13 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 254.51 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 1,720.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cts. | | 148.79 |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: | | |
| Specie | $15,557.50 | |
| Legal Tender Notes | 6,039.00 | 21,596.50 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 5,000.00 |
| Total | | $621,865.29 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $100,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 30,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 11,761.12 |
| National Bank Notes outstanding | | 100,000.00 |
| Due to other National Banks | | 11,799.17 |
| Individual deposits, subject to check | 368,095 28 | |
| Certified checks | 98 00 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 181.72 | 368,305.00 |
| Total | | $621,865.29 |

State of Pennsylvania, } ss:
County of Columbia }

I, Wm. H. HIDLAY, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

Wm. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of Jan. 1907. C. W. McKELVY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

PAUL E. WIRT,
SAMUEL WIGFALL,
F. G. YORKS,
A. Z. SCHOCH,
} Directors.

## Tips Versus Wages.

**Growth of One Means the Decrease of the Other.**

The inevitable result of the tipping practice, declares a writer in *Everybody's Magazine*, must be the lowering of the general wage scale. Wages are a right. A tip is a charity. Tips destroy not only self respect but wages—the point can scarcely be over-emphasized. In one of the smartest hotels on Fifth Avenue, where a tip is always expected, the waiters are paid $25 a month. On the other hand in one of the best-known beaneries on Park Row, where tips are unthought of, the waiters receive $60 a month. It may be put down as an axiom that salaries decrease directly as the size of the tip.

The Pullman porters have had cause to realize this. In the early days of sleeping-cars it was no uncommon thing for a porter to make $100 on a trip from New York to Chicago and back. And the company, realizing this, reduced the wages until a porter received but $1.23 for a trip from New York to Chicago. But custom is liable to change in the matter of tips. The public grew tired of paying so heavily for service, and began gradually to reduce the size of its tips. One porter told me that from sixty cents for the run from Chicago to New York in 1890, the average tip had dropped to fifteen cents. Yet the wages remain low, so low that at a political convention held in Saratoga a few years ago, sixty Pullman porters assembled in ex-Chief of Police Devery's private car, Elzevir, and formed themselves into an association to fight the tipping system and to demand fair working wages instead. There ought to be a moral for other wage-earners in this.

## Want Age Limit Raised.

**Reading Railway Expected to Follow Example of the P. R. R.**

Reading railroaders have been greatly interested in the announcement that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to raise the age limit for receiving employees from 35 to 40 years, and they expect the Reading to make a similar announcement soon.

They say that by raising the age limit the railroads will be able to obtain a more experienced class of men, and that it will improve the service. It is also pointed out that a man at 40 years is more likely to stick to his job than a younger man. During the last five years the Reading Company has employed several thousand young men in Reading for the train service, and out of that number 75 per cent. became dissatisfied and have gone elsewhere.

## Too Many Laws.

The Chambersburg Repository affirms that "the laws in Pennsylvania are becoming so numerous that people are led to believe that the best thing that could be done would be to repeal nearly all of them and commence over again, placing on the statute books those only that are absolutely essential. This might be rather a drastic measure, but once done the people would never regret it." It certainly would be a commendable thing if the legislature could muster up courage enough to go over the statute books and wipe out all laws that are dead letters. That much ought to be done at least.


# Big Reductions

ON ALL

# COATS, SUITS, AND FURS

You can make nice savings now. All goods must go. COME AND SEE THEM.

# THE CLARK STORE.

**Alexander Brothers & Co.,**

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

**Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.**

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

**Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains**

You Will Find a Nice Line at

**W. H. BROWER'S**

*BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.*

# A GREAT OFFER

## For You Only

Read this announcement. It is your opportunity. If you don't read it you will miss your chance. The greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it is safe to say never will be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because the magazine finds they have not as many subscribers as they desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise every one to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number we shall withdraw the offer.

**Cosmopolitan** per year $1.00
**The Columbian** per year $1.00
Total per year $2.00
**Our Price $1.50**

**COSMOPOLITAN**

No matter how many magazines you take, Cosmopolitan is the one you cannot afford to do without. One feature in each issue is always of such overwhelming importance and worldwide interest as to lead the magazine world for that month. "The best, no matter what it costs," seems to be the motto which has made Cosmopolitan resemble no other magazine but Cosmopolitan.

For 1907 the publishers of the Cosmopolitan announce contributions from such famous authors as G. Bernard Shaw, Jack London, W. W. Jacobs, Edwin Markham, Joseph Conrad, H. G. Wells, Anthony Hope, Alfred Henry Lewis, Booth Tarkington, David Graham Phillips, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, etc.

*Fill out coupon—mail today with your remittance—and be sure of getting the greatest magazine combination that was ever offered—an opportunity of years and one it is safe to say will never be made again.*

*CUT OFF ON THIS LINE.*

*THE COLUMBIAN,*
*Bloomsburg, Pa.*

*Date*.....

Enclosed please find $1.50 for which enter my name for one year's subscription to your paper and the Cosmopolitan.

*Name*,.....

*Address*.....

.....

# FAVORS A PROTECTORATE

## Senor Palma Approves of Control of the Republic by Americians.

## WILL FULFIL PLEDGES

**Gives Proof of Conference—United States Will Protect Life and Property—Shocked at Dissensions—Lives Humbly on Lonely Ranch.**

Mazanillo, Cuba, Jan. 31.—From the remarks which follow it is evident that while Senor Palma avoids the name "protectorate," he strongly approves the thing itself, says the New York Herald.

"During the four years of my administration there was peace and confidence. Public improvements were made, foreign capital flowed into the country to build railways and develop natural resources. There was security and opportunity for all who desired to engage in business and work for all who wanted to earn an honest living. The country's credit was high and there were millions in the treasury.

"When this portion had been attained after such havoc and protracted struggles it was a painful shock to see that the Cuban people had not the patriotism to stand united before the world, but were fomenting dissension and starting a revolution against their own government.

"With the millions in the treasury I could unquestionably have suppressed the revolution, but in doing this I could not prevent the destruction of property or the shedding of

Tomas Estrado Palma.

Cuban blood by Cubans. It was to avert these calamities that I stood aside to permit the United States to exercise the right and duty it had assumed of preserving Cuban independence and protecting life, property and individual liberty.

"The United States has solemnly assumed the obligation to do this. Americans are a moral people and will, I know, fulfill their obligations. My absolute confidence that they will protect life and property is shown in what I am doing here. When I recovered this place it was barren. With the savings from my salary I have gradually stocked it until I have now about one thousand head of cattle. With money from the sale of my house in Pleasant Valley, N. Y., I expect to erect a dwelling here for my family and other improvements to make this ranch, my future home, productive.

"Everything I own in the world is exposed right here. I am setting an example of confidence to my neighbors, encouraging them to go to work in the assurance that the Americans will give absolute protection to life and property."

"Do you believe that should be done by declaring a protectorate, like that over Egypt?" he was asked.

"You mean," responded Senor Palma, "that the peace and prosperity of the Cuban people require an administration like that of Lord Cromer in the land of the Nile. I will not undertake to say precisely what measures should be taken. It is for the American people to say by what means they shall fulfill their obligation, but I have absolute confidence they will do whatever is necessary to enforce the reign of peace, law and order, and to make certain that there shall never be another revolution in Cuba. Her people may work in the assurance that they will enjoy the fruits of their labors and that capital to develop the resources of the island and bring well being to the people can come in confidence."

### No Mrs. Jackson Pension.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29.—The Senate of North Carolina received a letter from Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson declining to accept a pension of $100 a month, provided under a resolution introduced recently.

She suggested that the money be appropriated for the relief of destitute widows of Confederate veterans. In accordance with her desire the bill calling for the pension was withdrawn from the calendar.

### Squall Sinks Fifty Junks.

Hongkong, China, Jan. 30.—A terrific rain squall broke over Hongkong and in the space of ten minutes sank over fifty Chinese craft in the harbor, more than a hundred natives being drowned.

### BABY'S OUTDOOR GARMENTS

**Hygienic Petticoat Has Replaced the Old Style Ones.**

Mothers did not think it possible some years ago to dress their babies without a barrowcoat.

To-day they are seldom used, doctors having agreed that it is cruel to wrap the baby's feet so tight; it should have the use of them, as kicking aids them in growing.

The hygienic petticoat has about taken the place of the old-style ones, which had a broad band drawn tightly around the child under the arms. So many bands are uncomfortable, and are, therefore, to be avoided. These new skirts are made to open on the shoulder seams and it will be seen that they can be taken off without undressing the baby. The front of the petticoat is a straight piece, slightly gored at the bottom, and the top has the neck and armholes cut into it. The back is cut with a small amount of fullness.

### Royalty's Love of Pearls.

Queen Alexandra, as most people know, has a love of pearls and she is very fond of wearing an exquisite dog-collar necklet of these precious gems, which are also the favorite jewels of the queen-dowager of Italy, herself known as the "Pearl of Savoy." Since her widowhood the queen dowager has no longer taken pleasure in her jewels as formerly, and her famous ropes of pearls, to which her devoted husband always added another on each of her birthdays, have now passed into the possession of her beautiful daughter-in-law, Queen Elena.

### On Waterloo's Battlefield.

Mme. Veuve Dupuis, nearly 104 years old, who was a guest of honor at the unveiling of Gerome's monument, "the Wounded Eagle," on the scene of the struggle of giants, had her wish to travel to the Waterloo battlefield in a motor car gratified. She did not, however, remain long away from her residence at Chapelle-les-Herlaincourt, as she did not now how her "boys" aged 80 and 78, would get on without her.

### Book and Music Cabinet.

The disposition of sheet music so that it will be accessible and yet be preserved from dust is something of a puzzle in the home where space is at a premium. Music cabinets of varying sizes and designs have been brought out in recent years and a satisfactory one for ordinary service is here pictured. It is of mahogany tall

enough to serve as a pedestal on which to display a specimen of pottery or bric-a-brac, while the compartments for sheet music are sufficient to accommodate a goodly supply. Underneath the drawers, music books can be stowed away conveniently and, if desired be screened from view and from dust by curtains of silk.

### The Art of Drinking.

Every child should be taught that thirst quenching does not depend so greatly on the quantity of fluid swallowed as on the length of time during which liquid is kept in contact with the tissues of the mouth and throat. A small quantity of water used as a mouth and throat wash will relieve thirst more than a pint swallowed hastily. A child should never be allowed to drink iced water, or for that matter any kind of iced drinks.

### Questions for Engaged Girls.

Do you really know the man whose wife you have promised to be?

Are you acquainted with his ideas and ideals of life?

Do you find that his tastes and yours are congenial?

Have you heard what his men acquaintances say about him?

Have you ever seen him in any but conventional surroundings?

Do you know how he spends his time when he is not with you?

### A Cure for Warts.

Vinegar and cooking soda in solution are said to make a capital cure for warts. If the wart is kept moist with it for ten minutes several times a day it will disappear in the course of a week or so in ordinary cases. Another cure is to touch frequently with acetic or nitric acid, but one must be careful not to irritate the surrounding skin by dropping either acid.

### Saving the Hair.

Many women lose quantities every summer, and as soon as the cold weather comes the shedding ceases. It might be avoided entirely if they were careful and as a woman grows older it is more than ever important to save what she has, for new hair does not grow quickly or often on an old scalp.

An invalid's desire for oranges, figs or grapes may usually be heeded.

White china silk washes like a handkerchief.

# WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

## Covering Minor Happenings from all over the Globe.

## HOME AND FOREIGN.

**Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.**

Bret Harte's daughter, Mrs. Jessamy H. Steele, is in Portland, Me., Almshouse, trying to revise and sell the manuscript of one of her father's stories.

Fire in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, caused $1,000,000 loss.

Arrearage of franchise taxes amounting to $325,000 were paid to the city by the Long Island Railroad Company.

District Attorney Kenney declared there was sufficient evidence for an indictment in the Townsend murder case.

Adjutant General Henry accepted the resignation of Captain Louis Wendel, First Battery, and dismissed the court of inquiry previously ordered "by command of the Governor."

Methods and policy of the Standard Oil Company were vigorously assailed in the Interstate Commerce Commission's report to Congress.

Encouraging results have been obtained at the lepers' settlement in Hawaii by the use of extract of eucalyptus in treating leprosy.

Messrs. Birdsall, Hinslow and Wilson, members of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, refuse to sign any report on ship subsidy.

New Jersey legislators decided to listen to Senator Dryden's plea for re-election at a conference to be held Monday.

Minority members of the House Committee on Merchant Marine are at odds over the report to be submitted on the Ship Subsidy bill.

The argument in the proceedings against Attorney General Jackson for contempt of Court was heard at Albany, N. Y.

Americans sailors gave great service in driving off thieves in wrecked Kingston, declared resident, replying to Governor Swettenham.

Washington reported a rumor that Rear Admiral Evans would retire from active service in the navy.

Senator Dryden asked for a meeting of New Jersey's Republican legislators in order that he may address them and try to overcome any objections there may be to re-electing him to the Senate.

Threatened trouble over the Mayoralty of Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba, has been settled by Governor Nunez, who ordered the office turned over to Mayor Pinar.

Dr. Charles Wilmot Townsend, a well known physician of Staten Island, was shot by a masked man while in bed in his home at four o'clock in the morning.

George Burnham, Jr., former vice president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, began his term of imprisonment in Sing Sing.

President Roosevelt's birthplace, No. 28 East Twentieth street, New York city, was sold for $60,000.

Kingston reported that Governor Swettenham, fearing disease among the earthquake refugees, would clear the parks and that the homeless would resist.

Radical changes in the postal laws hitting at Sunday supplements of newspapers were proposed by a Washington commission.

The naval programme is to be taken up by the House, when there will be a line-up between those favoring more war ships and those favoring disarmament.

New York State Lunacy Commission reports a total of 5,761 new cases of insanity last year, slight increase over the previous year.

Two more shocks were felt at Kingston, Jamaica, which levelled buildings. Aid arrived there from Americans at Panama.

Advices from London declared that Governor Swettenham's career at Kingston was probably ended.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs voted in favor of authorizing a second big gun battleship of 20,000 tons.

State Engineer, pleading great increase in work in his office, seeks to have several new assistants who shall be exempt from civil service.

Mr. Roosevelt changes his mind about sending a car shortage message to Congress just now, and will wait to see if the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot find a remedy.

Because they could not marry, a seventeen year old schoolboy of New York city, and his sixteen year old sweetheart kept a suicide pact.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

In interviews with the leading financial men in London, the opinion is expressed that there is no organized campaign against American stocks abroad, says a despatch.

The Persian Assembly decided to send the Grand Vizier an ultimatum regarding the Cabinet being present at the session, says a cable from Teheran.

A cable from Nice reports the theft from Admiral Makaroff's widow of all her jewels and a decoration given her by the Czar.

French bishops propose that the government lease the church buildings to the ecclesiastical authorities, rent free, and Paris papers urge acceptance of the plan.

On account of the failure of the home crop, Russia will be a large purchaser of American wheat.

Fire in the Saarbrueck mine is under control, the victims will probably number forty-eight and a relief fund of $7,500 has been collected.

A cable from Caracas tells how in a fight, after surprising Vice President Gomez's friends at a meeting, Governor Mata, of the Federal district, was killed and several were wounded.

Declaring that the American industrial and financial situation is not free from danger, the Journal des Debats, as quoted in a cable, says that Europe is over a mine.

By a fire damp explosion in a coal mine near Saarbruecken, Rhenish Prussia, nearly two hundred men were killed, says a despatch from Berlin.

A serious difference of opinion between the Shah and Deputies has arisen over the presence of the Ministry in the Assembly, according to a despatch from Teheran.

A despatch from Alexandria says that the Russian refugees were shipped to Odessa, and the escutcheon over the consul's office that had been torn down by a mob was replaced.

Germany is not positive as to a discussion of the disarmament question at The Hague

It is reported from Rome that the Pope has changed his position toward France and will admit of public worship under the supplementary separation law.

In an interview, cabled from Paris, Mr. S. Lahm, father of the winner of the Coupe Internationale des Aeronautes, favors St. Louis as the starting point of the airship race and praises the work of the Wright brothers.

According to a despatch from Teheran the National Assembly has decided that revenues from railways, pearl fisheries, mines and concessions shall belong to the national bank, the Shah being asked to approve the decision.

The salient feature of the Paris Bourse, was the continued weakness of French rentes, due, says a despatch, to the probability of a tax on the incomes derived therefrom.

Returns from the German elections indicate that the government parties have made a net gain of six seats, while centrists and socialists together have lost fifteen.

When Mr. Meyer, the American Ambasador in St. Petersburg, took his leave from the Czar the latter decorated him with a high order.

In his great London store, William Whitely, a noted merchant, was shot dead by a youth, who, after shooting himself, declared he was the victim's son.

Denouncing the new French Apostolic Catholic Church organized in Paris, the Vatican authorities declared Archbishop Vilalette an apostate.

### SPORTING NEWS.

There will be twenty-seven conflicting baseball games this season in the National and American baseball league.

Cambridge oarsmen ridicule the report that they may come to America to row the Harvard crew.

A new ice yacht, the Imp, won two races on the South Shrewsbury.

Three automobiles make the trip to Boston to test the comparative fuel values of kerosene, denatured alcohol and gasolene.

The X. L. N. C. won the championship ice yacht pennant of the South Shrewsbury Club over a ten mile course.

### Poor Advice Cost $7,000.

London, Jan. 31.—Lord Chief Justice Alverstone handed down a decision in which he holds C. A. Pearson, the publisher, in one of whose newspapers an invitation is given to its readers to apply to the editor for financial guidance, responsible for the loss of a patron's money.

Pearson was sued for $7,000, which the plaintiff gave to an outside broker for investment upon the editor's advice and which was lost. Pearson is ordered to pay the full amount.

### Slot Meter Kills Two.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 29.—James and Gustaf Aposlask, brothers, twenty-five and eighteen years old, respectively, were asphyxiated at a local lodging-house. A gas heater in their room was supplied through a quarter-in-the-slot meter. The boarding house mistress dropped a coin in the meter in the morning and the new flow of gas killed both men.

### Fisherman on Ice Floe.

Riga, Russia, Jan. 31.—Fourteen fisherman are adrift on an ice-floe in the Gulf of Riga. The men were fishing when the ice broke and they suddenly found themselves being blown out to sea by a strong wind. Steamers are searching for the fisherman.

# MANAGING A MAN.

**How Any Woman Can Make Herself an Adept in This Line by a Little Study.**

If any poor little soul who feels her hold slipping from about the heart of the man she loves desires a recipe for bringing him back to her, let her set the family cat upon the heartstone and study him. When she has attained a scientific knowledge of his likes and dislikes, his habits and idiosyncrasies, his faults and his virtues, she will have acquired the subtle art of managing a man.

A cat is not really a wicked animal. He is lovable in a way. But he has a complex nature quite different from that of the simple dog, whose affections are written in his eyes. A dog needs only to be loved. A cat must be very deftly handled.

Most women make the mistake of approaching a man as they would a dog. Before marriage they let him trot at their heels, carry their packages and sit at their feet.

After marriage they smother him with caresses and cling about his neck in a manner that would send the best natured cat in the world scudding away to freedom.

It is the woman herself who possesses the dog nature—long suffering devoted and enduring. Possibly that is why she cannot understand the masculine cat. A dog loves his master; a cat loves his home. A woman loves her lover; a man loves the society of the woman who makes him most comfortable.

The strongest masculine love that the world has ever known has not been able to endure the strain of burned chops and curtain lectures, while the vainest and weakest women living will often stand up in the police court and fight for the freedom of the man who has been arrested for beating her. It requires a sixth sense in a dog or a cat or a man or a woman to understand each other.

A man, like a cat, may be coaxed; he cannot be bullied. The girl who attempts to attract a man by pursuing him with those obvious feminine attentions such as makng love to his sister and inviting him to call when he has not thought of coming is, in vulgar parlance, "flinging herself at his head."

She is trying to charm him as he would try to charm a cat by catching it by the nape of the neck and rubbing its fur the wrong way or by flinging it a bone as she would fling a bootjack. The man, like the persecuted cat, is aware that something is about to descend upon him and he runs.

It is that subtle woman who lookn the other way while she dangles a ribbon who attracts the most attention from a cat or a man. The woman who can wear a picture hat without apparent purpose, the woman who makes the most of her own charms but does not flaunt them—she is of the subtle class. A cat will always run after a ball of bright worsted, provided it is not flung at him.—Kate Clyde in Topeka State Journal.

### A Few Laundry Lines.

Make your iron holder of asbestos cloth

Table salt in the starch will help in the ironing.

A little borax in the last rinsing water will make handkerchiefs easier to iron and look better when done.

A useful thing to remember is that the iron will not stick to the clothes if the starch used has been mixed with soapy water.

Rub the irons with a cloth soaked in kerosene to prevent scorching. Frequent rubbing on sandpaper will keep irons from sticking.

Three ounces of borax and two pounds of sliced white bar soap dissolved in two quarts of hot water will make a splendid lather for washing clothes.

If you wash black stockings in a warm lather of soap and water—no soda—and add a little vinegar to the rinsing water they will keep a good color till worn out.

### A Pale Complexion.

Paleness of the complexion is often one of the signs of anaemia, a complaint from which young girls very often suffer nowadays. For these an indoor life is exceedingly undesirable, and they should be out in the fresh air as much as possible. A course of cod liver oil and iron is beneficial, and the diet should consist of milk, farinaceous foods, etc., and a cold or tepid morning bath is excellent as causing better circulation of the blood.

### Japanese Toilet.

Women have always aspired to be beautiful and have painted their faces and "tired their heads" since time immemorial and in all countries. The geisha of Japan changes the color of her lips three times in one evening and no little Japanese lady ever misses an opportunity of whipping out the rouge pot and mirror which form indispensable parts of her toilet.

### After Cooking Lima Beans.

After cooking lima beans, take a few tablespoonfuls of them from the saucepan and mash them with a spoon. Add half a tablespoonful of butter, a little cream, and a quarter of a cupful of the water the beans were boiled in. Drain all the water off the beans and pour in the sauce. Stir, and let it boil up once before serving.

Delicate colored silks should never be laid away in white paper, as the chloride of lime used in bleaching the paper often draws out the color.

The woman who toils for a living always says she is proud of her position.

### DEATH VALLEY SNOWBOUND.

**Blizzard Rages Over What Is Usually a Burning Plain of Sand.**

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The imagination picture of Death Valley is a level, sun blistered waste of heat quivering sand, with the sun reflecting from bleached bones of horses and men dead of thirst.

It has remained for this winter to change this scene and to disclose a blizzard swept plain.

W. H. Parker, just back from the gold country, says:

"There is ten inches of snow at the bottom of Death Valley, a thing never before heard of. I went down to Ely two weeks ago and could not get out for five days, even though I had my own team. The whole country was snowbound.

"A family of four started across Death Valley, were caught in the storm and have not been heard of."

### Inheritance Tax Stands.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—The Supreme Court of the United States denied the petition for a writ of review in the case of Mary Sherman McCallum, adopted daughter of the late Senator John Sherman, against the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Columbia, involving the rate of taxation assessed against a part of the sum inherited by her from the Senator.

Under the inheritance tax provision of the war revenue law of 1898 a tax was levied on $90,000 in cash received by Mrs. McCallum, which placed her in the fifth class of heirs, or "those who are srangers to the blood," who were required to pay the highest tax.

### Five Dead in Train Crash.

Deerfield, Mass., Jan. 31.—Five men were killed and one seriously injured as the result of a freight train running into the rear of a passenger train on the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine Railroad about a mile west of West Deerfield.

The dead are George B. Busseno, of the express train, lived at Troy, N. Y., forty-seven years old, married; G. W. Harrington, baggage master of the express, lived at Troy, N. Y.; M. A. Fitzpatrick, engine driver, Rotterdam Junction, N. Y., and R. N. Dennison, fireman, Mechanicsville, N. Y.

### Chronic Rider Dies in a Street Car.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 31.—Mrs. William Allen, aged sixty years, died suddenly on a street car here. She was a member of a widely known family. She had a hobby of riding on street cars, and every morning immediately after rising she boarded a car and rode all day, leaving only for meals.

### Hands Up and Turn Round.

Feodosia, Russia, Jan. 31.—Governor General Davidoff, in the fear of assassination, has issued orders that all men who meet him in the street are to turn their backs and hold up their hands until he passes out of sight.

### FINANCIAL.

The United States Steel Corporation issued a statement showing its net earnings in 1906 to have been $156,619,111, and declared the usual dividend.

Copper authorities denied charges of James Noroton, of Boston, that large quantities of copper are being concealed to keep the price up.

Atwood Violett issued a statement on the cotton trade of the North, declaring for actual instead of theoretical differences in prices of grade cotton.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

**Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.**

**The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¾c. per qt.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Butter.** | | | |
| Creamery, extra | 28½ | @ | 29 |
| Firsts | 26 | @ | 27½ |
| State dairy, fancy | 25 | @ | 26 |
| **Cheese.** | | | |
| Fancy | 13½ | @ | 14½ |
| Small | 13½ | @ | 14½ |
| Part Skims | 9¾ | | |
| **Eggs.** | | | |
| State and Penn | 34 | @ | 35 |
| Western—Firsts | 30 | | |
| **Live Poultry.** | | | |
| Chickens, per lb | 11 | | |
| Fowls, per lb | 13½ | | |
| **Dressed Poultry.** | | | |
| Turkeys, per lb | 14 | @ | 17 |
| Fowls, per lb | 8 | @ | 13½ |
| Chickens, Phila. lb | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Fowls, per lb | 6 | @ | 14 |
| Ducklings, per lb | 12 | @ | 18 |
| **Fruits—Fresh.** | | | |
| Apples—Greenings per bbl | $1 50 | @ | $3 00 |
| King, per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Ben Davis per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| **Vegetables.** | | | |
| Potatoes, L. I., bbl | $1 50 | @ | $1 75 |
| Cabbages, per 100 | 2 50 | @ | 4 50 |
| Onions, white, bbl | 2 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| Carrots, per bbl | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Turnips, per bbl | 65 | @ | 80 |
| **Hay and Straw.** | | | |
| Hay, prime, cwt | $1 00 | @ | $1 15 |
| No. 1, per cwt | 95 | @ | 1 00 |
| No. 2, per cwt | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| Straw, long rye | 55 | @ | 75 |
| **Grain, Etc.** | | | |
| Flour, Win. pats. | $3 60 | @ | $3 75 |
| Spring pats | 4 10 | @ | 4 90 |
| Wheat, No. 1 | | | 90½ |
| No. 2, red | | | 81 |
| Oats, mixed | 39 | | |
| Clipped white | 40 | @ | 44 |
| **Live Stock.** | | | |
| Beeves, city drs'd | 6½ | @ | 9 |
| Calves, city drs'd | 8 | @ | 14 |
| Country, drs'd | 7 | @ | 13 |
| Sheep, per cwt | $4 00 | @ | $5 00 |

# UNDERGROUND WORKERS

## Many Callings Pursued Under the Streets

## FAMOUS WINE CAVES

**People Work for Years in Artificial Light—Baking the Most Extensive Industry Carried On—Here Are to be Found Vaults for Storing of Valuables.**

In all great cities where taxes are high and space is valuable every inch of ground must be utilized. In the more congested districts people are forced to live in small, dark tenements and sometimes in damp, unwholesome cellars because they are too poor to pay the rents demanded for more commodious quarters in other neighborhoods. Fortunately, owing to the activity of the Board of Health and various public spirited bodies of citizens, comparatively few persons are allowed to dwell underground in New York.

But while only a small number of persons sleep below the street level in America's greatest metropolis 40,000 earn their living in this lower world where the sun never shines, says the New York Herald.

Little does the average man realize how important a part the cellar or underground industries play in the business life of the city. There is hardly a single line of work that is not carried on beneath the street level as well as above it.

Until the subway was opened, October 27, 1904, there was no underground system of transportation. Its installation opened a new chapter in the city's underground life, for it gave employment to some three thousand persons as conductors, guards, motormen, station agents, ticket choppers, porters and newsgirls.

Persons who patronize Delmonico's, the Holland House and the St. Regis are probably unaware that there are in the city many restaurants below ground. While most of them are of the commonest and cheapest kind, some are elegant in their appointments and are patronized by society. For instance, the Indian grill room of the Hotel Astor, in Times square, is the most attractive place of the kind in New York. The walls are hung with the trophies of the chase. Paintings and statuary of pronounced artistic merit are liberally used in the decorative scheme. The absence of windows is the only thing that reminds the patron that he is dining sixty feet below Broadway.

Nearly all the hotel kitchens of the city and especially those of the more important, are located underground. The chefs, their assistants and helpers work in an artificial world. The electric lamps flood the kitchen with brilliant light, and ventilating fans drive out the smells arising from the ranges and ovens and force in the pure air from the streets. More than a hundred persons are employed in the Waldorf-Astoria kitchen, fifty in that of the Hotel Astor and about the same number in the Holland House kitchen.

The most extensive industry carried on underground is that of baking. There are ten thousand men employed in the city's bakeshops, nearly all of which are located in cellars. Public attention was called to these establishments by a strike of the east side bakers, during which several articles were printed in the newspapers showing the unsanitary condition of many of the shops in that part of the city.

In the less crowded parts of the town every attention is paid to cleanliness. The walls are tiled from floor to ceiling, and each day they are thoroughly washed. The floors are sometimes made of stone and sometimes of hard wood. In either case they are scrubbed with hot soap suds until they are clean enough to eat on. Every baker is required to take a shower bath before and after work, and is furnished with a freshly laundered canvas or cotton suit each day.

The bread is made from triple sifted flour, and is mixed and kneaded by machinery. This method of handling the flour insures absolute cleanliness in the product.

In all the uptown bakeries the fire in the oven must be out beyond the building line. In order to obtain the right to use space for his oven one baker was obliged to pay the city $1.75 a square foot for the land he occupied. In the downtown bakeries the heat in the cellar is insufferable, but up town ventilating fans make life quite endurable.

Underneath nearly every pawnshop in New York are extensive vaults in which valuables are stored. Those of the oldest Bowery pawnbroker's establishment are wired carefully, and after they have been closed for the night it is impossible for a burglar to effect an entrance without sounding a burglar alarm.

Many thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry are stowed away under the sidewalks of the city's busiest streets, and sometimes when the grating boards are turned back one can see the vaults far below.

---

A newspaper ad costs less than circulars and postage. is less trouble to circulate. and is quite as sure of being read.

# VOCAL CULTURE.

**Hints For the Cure of Thin and Throaty Voices — Speaking Voices.**

The question of the importance of voice production very often arises for the singer, lecturer, actor, preacher or in the ordinary use of the speaking voice in private life, and its serious neglect in the cultivation of the placement of the voice.

In America education in this respect is seriously neglected from childhood, and in European countries it is a branch most emphasized.

In the proper study of a foreign language the necessity of pure diction is forced upon you, especially in France.

This is acquired not by following a grammar with your eyes, but by carefully acquainting your ears to the sound of other voices and your own.

The ears have to be opened to the sound of one's own voice.

Why should Americans allow it to be generally considered that their voices are thin and throaty? We have as beautiful vowel sounds as any other language.

They neglect the pure diction of their own English, and consequent placement of the voice.

Excuses are not allowed to-day for harsh or throaty speaking voices—it is certainly a neglected education.

A singer or speaker will be admired for the natural beauty or the quality of his voice and perfect enunciation, but he alone knows the difficulties he has overcome.

Sound is composed of irregular and regular vibrations, noise and music, and for this quality, freedom and resonance are needed. Sir Morell Mackenzie says: "Without artistic enunciation sound loses all its greatest charms." Singing is only a higher order of speech; words are the spirit and music the drapery.

It is important, though, that in speaking a musical note shall not be recognized to avoid making it singsong, not to speak in monotones, of course, but with the natural variety of inflections for expression with flexibility and freedom for sound.

The close relation in speech and song when approaching the singing voice under the same methods of placement gives it sympathy in quality and character, whether the voice is naturally pitched high or low.

To alter this particular quality would be as ridiculous as to change a contralto singer into a soprano or vice versa.

Many good singing voices are impaired by the bad use of the speaking voice, and care in childhood cannot be too strongly emphasized.—St Louis Republic.

### A Flower Lamp-Screen.

A pretty and useful parlor decoration may be made of a large, full paper dahlia or hollyhock serving as a lamp-screen. The flowers are made of three shades of pink or other colored tissue-paper, the leaves being cut in three sizes varying an inch in circumference. When finished the flower should be twelve inches in diameter. The center is made of two shades of yellow paper, fringed, and the whole is arranged upon a pasteboard six inches in diameter. On this all the leaves are pasted or sewed, beginning at outer edge, after they have been folded so as to make them full. Cover the back with green paper. Mount on a small easel which will hold it at the proper height, or it can be fastened with wire at the lamp-shade. The easel should be long and narrow, and the flower fastened to the very top. Cut the easel from heavy cardboard or pasteboard, with three cross-pieces; strengthen, if necessary, with stiff wire stitched to the back of the card. Make a joint in the back upright by cutting and joining with a little piece of morocco or silk. Cover all with plush or gild as liked.

### Cause of Headache.

Before consulting an occulist when suffering from persistent headache stop and consider whether it may be caused by some other trouble than overworked eyes. There are many causes for a headache. Be sure that the bedroom is well aired before retiring and that there is a good ventilation through the night. Do not remain too long in the sun in summer nor too much in a high wind in winter. Keep the digestion in good order, eat at regular intervals and do not stoop over writing or sewing too soon after meals. Take regular exercise and remember that overstudy is worse than too little. If possible in summer take the books or sewing out in the air where there is not too much glare; then the atmosphere of the house will be avoided.

---

To make cut glass glisten and sparkle it should be sprinkled with sawdust and then rubbed with chamois.


### The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was aimed for the jaw, the temple or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignoramus. Dr. Pierce is bringing home to the public a parallel fact; that the stomach is the most vulnerable organ out of the prize ring as well as in it. We protect our heads, throats, feet and lungs, but the stomach we are utterly indifferent to, until disease finds the solar plexus and knocks us out. Make your stomach sound and strong by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and you protect yourself in your most vulnerable spot. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures "weak stomach," indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad, thin and impure blood and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has a specific curative effect upon all mucous surfaces and hence cures catarrh, no matter where located or what stage it may have reached. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy. *Why* the "Golden Medical Discovery" cures catarrhal diseases, as of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed *free* on request. Address Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. This booklet gives all the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines from which it will be seen that they contain not a drop of alcohol, pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.


### Omen of the Wedding Ring.

At the close of a recent divorce case a woman spectator remarked:

"I knew they wouldn't pull together very long. The crease made by her wedding ring proved that. When she had been married six months I saw her take her ring off one day. The mark it had left was so faint you could hardly see it. You can always gauge the length of a marriage by the impression made by the wedding ring. In some cases the ring, even though entirely too large, sinks away into the finger. Such a mark as that indicates a marriage as lasting as eternity. Other women may wear a ring as tight as the skin, yet it will leave scarcely a streak on the flesh. In that case look out for an early termination of the contract."

The other women present said nothing, but all improved the first opportunity to slip their rings around and inspect the telltale mark. The faces of some wore an expression of satisfaction, others of disappointment, but nobody knew the reason therefor.

### For the Improvement of Boots.

The inside of banana skins is excellent for polishing brown boots, having the effect of removing stains as well as producing a bright surface.

An excellent polish for kid boots is made by beating the whites of two eggs with an equal quantity of water and a lump of sugar candy.

Weak soda and water will have the effect of darkening brown boots.

A black boot which is rubbed well with a freshly-cut potato will take a higher gloss than one which has blacking applied straightway.

Squeaking boots should have their soles soaked in linseed oil. The treatment will cure the noisy trouble and also render the footgear waterproof.

### A New Way to Soften Doughnuts.

Doughnuts are very apt to become hard a few days after cooking. If they are put in a dish and placed in the oven from five to seven minutes one will find them as delicious as when first cooked. Do not moisten them for then they will become soggy.

### Rules for Frying.

To prepare fish, cutlets or other things for frying, have them thoroughly dry before brushing over with egg or bread crumbs, otherwise the egg and bread crumbs, or batter, will not adhere; thoroughly shake off any loose crumbs there may be before frying.

Use a deep untinned stewpan.

Have sufficient fat in the pan to cover whatever is to be fried.

See that the fat has a blue smoke arising from it before frying articles in it.

Don't put too many things into the fat at a time.

Wait until the smoke rises again before putting in a second lot of things to fry.

### Demand for Horses.

The horse business has kept right on developing in spite of the fact that the automobile industry has been engaged in similar undertaking. The demand for horses is still great. The supply of some classes of them is inadequate. The prices are high. The automobile may scare the horse into the ditch, but it isn't likely to crowd him to the wall. There will always be a field for the horse, as there will always be a field for the automobile.

### Establishing an Alias.

How some people come to figure with an alias on police records was illustrated the other day when an Italian was called upon to come into court under the name of Mikado. His name figured on the docket as "Ricardo," but it turned out that he had given his name to the court officer correctly as "Genero."


### How to Treat Grip.

In the treatment of grip nearly all doctors advise against the use of whiskey and quinine, which is such a favorite for a cold. Alcoholic liquors of any kind are supposed to increase, rather than decrease, the activity of the grip germ. Here are important rules which Philadelphia physicians have compiled.

Avoid all unnecessary exposure in inclement weather.

Avoid sudden changes from warmth to cold without being properly clad.

Keep the feet dry.

Don't associate with persons who have the grip.

By all means, keep children, old persons, and invalids away from the grip patients.

Avoid mingling in crowds.

Disinfect all rooms that have been occupied by grip patients.

Avoid exhaustion.

Keep the system in the best possible condition.


### Wants More State Police.

Captain John C. Groome, superintendent of the State Police, says that he will ask the Legislature to double his present force of 230 men. The captain does not anticipate any serious effort to repeal the law creating the State Police Department.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the court house, Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

**SATURDAY, FEB. 2nd, 1907.**

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

TRACT NO. 1. A VALUABLE TRACT OF TIMBER. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Jackson, county of Columbia, state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a white pine, thence by land of T. Viets and E. Meeker and others, south 68 degrees 30 minutes east 142 rods to a stone, thence by land of Wilson Kitchen south 22 degrees west 43 rods to a maple stump, thence by land of same south 70 degrees 30 minutes east 100 rods to a hemlock, thence by land formerly of J. H. Creveling south 0 degrees 30 minutes west 70 rods to a hemlock thence by same and land of J. Wilson Kile north 70 degrees 30 minutes west 161 7-10 rods to a stone, thence by land of Jackson Township School District north 33 degrees 45 minutes east 8 5-10 rods to a post, thence by same north 41 degrees 30 minutes east 13 rods to a post, thence by land of same north 48 degrees, 30 minutes west 12 5 10 rods thence by same south 41 degrees 30 minutes west 5 rods to a post, thence by land of William Hess south 80 degrees 30 minutes west 22 rods and same in the public road, thence along same and in same north 64 degrees 15 minutes west 9 rods, thence along same and in same north 72 degrees west 11 rods, thence along land of Geo. Wagner and in public road north 7 degrees west 18 2-10 rods, thence along same and in same north 31 degrees west 10 rods, thence along same and in same north 72 degrees 30 minutes west 10 rods, thence along same and in same north 54 degrees 30 minutes west 5 7-10 rods, thence along land of Michael S. Remley and T. Veits north 19 degrees west 112 rods to place of beginning, containing

**162 ACRES and 100 PERCHES**

neat measure. It being a part of the tracts of land in the warrantee names of Pricilla McHenry and Edward McHenry, upon which is erected a two-story

**FRAME DWELLING HOUSE**

barn and sawmill, with good water power. This property is well timbered except a few acres of farm land around the buildings.

TRACT No. 2.—All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of land situate in the village of Rohrsburg, Greenwood township, Columbia county, Penn'a bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the north by public road leading to Millville, on the east by land of Mrs. Vaughn, on the south by land of Jacob Rantz estate, and on the west by land of Hite, being fifty-nine feet in front on Millville road and ninety-nine feet in depth, whereon are erected a stable and shed.

Seized and taken into execution at the suits of Howard Stadon, Della Stadon and I. M. Betz vs. P. D Black, and to be sold as the property of P. D. Black.

CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff.
Andrew L. Fritz, Grant Herring, Attorneys.

## CHARTER NOTICE.

*IN THE COMMON PLEAS COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:*

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the ST. PETER'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH of ARISTE, PENNSYLVANIA, to the Court of Common Pleas of county aforesaid, on the 11th day of February, A D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M. under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and its supplements, for the approval and allowance of certain amendments to the charter of said corporation as set forth in the petition therefor filed in said Court.

CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
1-7-4t Solicitor.

## WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, on Monday, February 4th, A. D. 1907, by the Clerk of said Court and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally.

Estate of John Elliott, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased, personalty $300.00

Estate of Thomas J. Sullivan, late of Montour township, deceased, personalty $300.00.

C. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk O. C.
Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Jan. 14, 1907.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association will be held in the Court House in Bloomsburg on Satuaday, January 19th, 1907, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of officers for the ensuing year

A. N. YOST
Secretary.
1-10-2t.

## JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM.

GRAND JURORS.

George C. Fensternacher, moulder
George M. Vance, farmer, Mt. Pleasant.
Samuel Alstetter, farmer, Main.
Peter Eddinger, laborer, Main.
Fred Carl, farmer, Catawissa boro.
Martin R Rhawn, laborer, Bloom.
William McHenry, farmer, Stillwater.
Charles Harder, painter, Catawissa borough.
Freeman Harman, carpenter, Berwick.
P. W. Miller, laborer, Catawissa Boro.
Wellington Crossley, farmer, Hemlock.
Evan H. Kreamer, farmer, Madison.
Swayze Black, laborer, Greenwood.
George Kline, laborer, Bloom.
B. F. Bodine, merchant, Locust.
Steward M. Girton, farmer, Hemlock.
Wesley Shaffer, farmer, Briarcreek.
W. E. Kocher, laborer, Sugarloaf.
H. H. Martz, piper, Berwick.
Norman Mausteller, farmer, Fishingcreek.
Thomas Quigley, laborer, Centralia.
Philip A. Straub, farmer, Hemlock.
Clark Bower, foreman, Berwick.
William A. Burrows, laborer, Bloom.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Eugene Doty, Berwick.
Lloyd Fry, Montour.
Cyrus Hartline, Madison.
Marvin Conner, Benton Borough.
Edward C. Kahler, Bloom.
Elmer Reese, Montour.
John Ross, Madison.
C. C. Fowler, Berwick.
Elisha Dreisbach, Bloom.
F. P. Fisher, Cleveland.
Daniel Kistler, Catawissa Boro.
B. B. Freas, Bloom.
Rush Freas, Briarcreek.
David Brooks, Bloom.
Obediah Yocum, Cleveland.
H. B. Creasy, Catawissa twp.
Pugh V. Glosen, Orange twp.
A. W. Dresher, Benton twp.
James Miller, Scott.
H. R. Dietterick, Orange.
D. C. Yeager, Locust.
Bowman Mordan, Madison.
D. H Hullenstine, Mifflin.
Warren Hess, Stillwater.
Harry W. Deily, Montour.
William Parks, Franklin.
L. B. Stiles, Benton borough.
Clinton Helwig, Catawissa twp.
C. F. Sweppenheiser, Main.
C. M Sweppenheiser, Center.
Charles E. Hutton, Berwick.
Eli Ikeler, Mt. Pleasant.
L. Rabb, Bloom
U. A Smith, Main.
A. C. Hidlay, Bloom.
Harvey Fairchilds, Briarcreek.
John Adams, Bloom.
James Smethers, Berwick.
Michael J. Flynn, Centralia.
Silas Yorks, Sugarloaf.
Spangler Haus, Mt. Pleasant.
J. R. Richie, Jackson.
George Kelchner, Scott.
Peter J. McDonald, Conyngham.
John C. Walters, Locust.
J. O. Ikeler, Orange.
Amos Crawford, Mt. Pleasant.

TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

Clark Shannon, Benton twp.
O. E Gilbert, Mt. Pleasant.
J. H. Catterall, Berwick.
Isaac Richart, Scott.
E. E. Yohe, Bloom.
A. B. Bitner, Locust
A. C. Hagenbuch, Center.
Rutter Hagenbuch, Berwick.
H. H. Kindt, Mt Pleasant.
John J. Ryan, Centralia.
B. F. Hicks, Bloom.
Harry C. Dieterick, Scott.
C L. Davis, Benton Boro.
G. B. Appleman, Greenwood.
George Thomas, Montour.
Theodore Fox, Main.
Samuel Fegley, Catawissa Boro.
Arthur Cole, Greenwood.
William C. Eves, Millville.
E. J. Brown, Bloom.
Joseph W. Hidlay, Bloom.
D. F. Bogart, Mifflin.
C. M. Kneddy, Sugarloaf.
William Merrill, Scott.
Francis W. Bower, Berwick.
John W. Grey, Bloom.
J. D. Williams, Bloom.
Wilson Rhodes, Roaringcreek.
James Kostenbauder, Conyngham.
E. R. Wilson, Benton Twp.
Miles Longenberger, Beaver.
C. R. Harder, Catawissa Boro.
John W. Creasy, Mifflin.
B. W. Lemon, Benton Twp.
David P. Smith, Briarcreek.
W. O. Holmes, Bloom.

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

*Estate of James Monaghan, late of the township of Conyngham, Col. Co., Pa., deceased.*

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of James Monaghan, late of Conyngham township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to M. J MONAGHAN,
Or to A fred B. Garner, Esq., Administrator,
Attorney, Ashland, Pa.
Ashland, Pa. 12-27 6t.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of Jacob Moyer, Deceased.*

The undersigned appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to pass upon exceptions to the account of T. J. Vanderslice, trustee, will sit at his office in First National Bank Building, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, February 1st, 1907 at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment at which time all persons interested will appear and be heard.

FRANK IKELER,
1-10-4t. Auditor.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County and will be presented to the said Court on the first Monday of February, A D. 1907, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter will be confirmed absolute.

The 3rd bi-annual account of Joseph A. Karns Committee of Jacob Kline, a lunatic of Fishing Creek Township.

The 3rd account of Herman T. Young, Committee of Lavina DeWitt, a weak minded person of Catawissa Boro.

The 3rd account of Herman T. Young, Committee of William Baumiester, a weak minded person of Catawissa Boro.

C. M. TERWILLIGER, Prothy.
Prothy's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa Jan. 14, 1907.

## ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

*Estate of Joseph Kalwich, late of the Borough of Centralia, Deceased.*

In the estate of Joseph Kalwich, deceased, Letters have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of Joseph Kalwich, late of the Borough of Centralia, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, deceased to Elizabeth Kalwich, residing in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia County, State of Pennsylvania to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate, shall make the same known without delay.

ELIZABETH KALWICH,
Administratrix.
Edward J. Flynn, Attorney.
Centralia, Pa., Jan. 14, 1907. 1-17-6t.


## Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2nd Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Ent Building, Coust House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wirt's Building.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ.
ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND EAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N. U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA
(Successor to C. F. Knapp)
GENERAL INSURACE
Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 31, 1901. 1f*

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE and REALESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all loses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All styles of work done in a superior manner
All work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' uilding over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms hot and cold water and all modern conveniences

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, b rooms, hot and cold water, and modern co veniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHO
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGE
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5.30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents twelve of the strongest Compan in the world, among which are:

| | Cash Capital. | Total Assets | Surp over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Franklin of Phila | $400,000 | $3,198,529 | $1,00 |
| Penn'a Phila. | 400,000 | 3,825,180 | 1,41 |
| Queen, of N. Y. | 500,000 | 3,538,915 | 1,03 |
| Westchester, N. Y. | 300,006 | 1,758,307 | 48 |
| N. America, Phila. | 3,000,000 | 9,780,679 | 2,85 |

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907

## QUAKERS AT CATAWISSA.

Continued from 1st page.

sa, is the well remaining on the site of Fort Jenkins and which was built inside the Fort by the Continental soldiers. These relics remain to this day in a remarkable state of preservation. The Wyoming Massacre took place July 3rd, 1778. Many of the panic stricken inhabitants sought refuge in flight down the river and shared the kind hospitality of the Quaker settlement at Catawissa. The unfortunate affair at Wyoming had a very serious and demoralizing effect on the patriot settlers of the entire region where the Tories became more pronounced and assumed a bolder attitude devoting themselves to giving information to the British and Indians at Niagara, and to the discouragement of enlistments on the frontier and inducing those already enlisted to desert. The desperation of those who lost family and friends either by the tomahawk and scalping knife or by imprisonment or beholding their homes devastated knew no bounds. In the summer of 1778 Col. Michael Lindermuth of the Berks County Militia stationed at Fort Jenkins seized five rifles from one Webb, a citizen living near the fort on the ground of his disaffection. Later, however, Webb made application to the authorities and removed his rifles. Patrick Hill and Matthew Russel, citizens of the township of Wyoming, Northumberland County, and of the same township in which Fort Jenkins was situated, were both proclaimed attainted traitors and their property condemned for confiscation. Patrick Hill was of the Simon Girty stripe and later in 1791 had joined him in the western part of Pennsylvania as related to the narrative of Mrs. Thomas Rhea, who arrived at Pittsburg from a captivity with the Indians on June 30, 1791. Matthew Russell had a number of complaints made against him before Thomas Hewitt Esq., a Justice of the Peace at Northumberland in consequence of which he on the 6th of April 1779 appeared at Fort Jenkins and surrendered himself to Capt. Sweeny the commanding officer who immediately sent him under guard to Fort Augusta, where he was confined in prison with Duncan Beeth and Charles Carroll charged with endeavoring to seduce Daniel Galloway and William Russell, two soldiers belonging to Col. Hartley's Regiment to desert to the enemy; also David Fowler charged with holding a criminal correspondence with the enemy, and sending Casper Ramey and others to the Indians for the purpose of giving them information as to the situation on the frontier; also Casper Ramey for going to the enemy and giving information by the persuasion of David Fowler and James McNeill, also William Dugan charged with being a confederate of the above named Fowler, Galloway and Russell; also the two soldiers, Daniel Galloway and William Russell who had agreed to desert to the enemy but were discovered.

Duncan Beeth, Casper Ramey and other inhabitants of Catawissa and Fishing Creek confessed that they had been sent with information to the enemy at Niagara by David Fowler and others. Thomas Hewitt Esq., Justice of the Peace, August 29, 1780 in a letter to President Reed complained that on every incursion of the enemy into the country all the disaffected flew to Catawissa for protection, while the well affected had either to leave the country or shut themselves up in garrison. On the 27th August 1779 Henry O'Neill appeared before Thomas Hewitt and under oath made a statement that on the 24th he and Peter Simerman at Catawissa mill were engaged in repairing the mill pond when they heard two whistles on the charger of a gun, and soon heard an Indian halloa and saw him wave his hand to them to come to him. They asked the Indian what he wanted. The Indian asked if Ellis Hughes was there? They answered No. He then asked if they were Tories who lived at the mill?

Peter Simerman answered No. that they were Yankees. Then the Indian answered Aye, Aye, twice and did not seem well pleased and took up his gun and went up the hill. The following letter from Thomond Ball Dep. Proty. bearing date August 27th, 1778 somewhat portrays the situation in Sunbury as well as the feeling toward the Quakers. The remonstrance of the Justices of the peace for the County of Northumberland in Court of General Quarter Sessions Sheweth. That a certain George May, called Moy by the Pennsylvania Dutch, a Lieut. Col. of the Berks County Militia, under Col. Michael Lindemuth of the Third Battallion did on the day above mentioned most grossly insult the civil authority of this county by coming with a party of armed men, which he paraded before the door of the house in which the Court was then sitting for the examination of some prisoners then before said Court, and then and there by threats, menaces and the most horrid oaths and imprecations, too profane and vulgar to be repeated, did endeavor to bias or pervert the Judgement of said Court.

That by his the said May's, rude blasphemous and profane behavour he so intimidated the Constable and Jail keeper who attended the Court, as well as the men who were under examination; that upon one of the said men being committed to Jail and the other two dismissed, nothing appearing against them, they were all afraid to leave the house until Mr. Atkinson, one of the Justices undertook to see the prisoner safe to Jail, and on his going out was followed, or rather surrounded by a party of said May's gang with threats and fixed bayonets, insulting said Justice all the way to the Jail, and on his return with many opprobrious epithets and vulgar expressions in the german language. That the said May being legally served with a writ at the suit of Thomas Hughes for false imprisonment, the said May with the assistance of his party rescued himself from the sheriff, and also being served with a warrant upon the deposition of said Hughes a copy of which deposition is hereto annexed, the said May refused to appear or give any security for his behaviour. Signed by order of the Court. Thomand Ball Dep. Proty. Copy of the warrant.

Northumberland Co. SS.

This day personally appeared before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, Thomas Hughes, one of the people called Quakers, who solemnly declares and affirms that he the said Hughes is in dread and fear of suffering in his person and property from the violence and malice of Col. George May which May did last night swear that he would run the deponent through if he, deponent, said another word, and also the said May swore he would sacrifice the settlement, meaning Sunbury. Sunbury during the Revolutionary war was a live frontier town. Fort Augusta was military headquarters with its outposts on the north and west branches of the Susquehannah, here the militia from the lower counties of Berks, Lancaster and Northampton centred in their marches to the front, from here they started out on expeditions against the Indians or to Washington's army at the front.

The incidents herein narrated go far to show that the prison at Sunbury was well filled by military prisoners from the north branch, the scenes at times were quite exciting. On August 27, 1778 the Justices of Northumberland County were convened in a Court of General Quarter Sessions at Sunbury, and while hearing the cases of three prisoners among whom was Thomas Hughes a quaker, the house was surrounded by Lieut. Col. George May and his command of Col. Michael Lindemuth Third Battallion of Berks County Militia.

### To Clean Flat Irons.

Save all of the pasteboard cracker boxes and rub the irons on the inside which is waxed.

### Newton's Accuracy.

Newton's law of gravitation, which states that two bodies attract each other with a force inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them, has been made the subject of an exhaustive investigation by Professor Brown, of Haverford college. He announces that his calculations show Newton's laws to represent the motion of our moon to within the one-millionth part of one per cent, and states that no other physical law has ever been expressed with anything like the precision of the simple statement of this one.

**Bad Blood**

**Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments of the human system. It seriously affects every organ and function, causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. Take**

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

**which purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can**

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on the Blood, No. 3.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

## HOW TO INDUCE SLEEP.

### Onions a Favorite and Harmless Remedy for Insomnia.

There are few of us who have not some time or other, suffered from inability to sleep, and have not tried every possible expedient to woo nature's sweet restorer. Most people, of course, have their favorite prescription for falling asleep. Some in imagination watch sheep jumping through a hedge one after another, others fancy they see ships sailing out to sea. The late Dr. Winterbotham used to repeat very slowly A, E, I, O, U—a vowel at each inspiration and expiration. Many doubtless have heard the midshipman who, when at home, could not sleep because there were no waves beating against the sides of the ship, and got his mother to imitate the familiar sound by dashing pails of water against his bed room door. We might observe, en passant, that this mother must have been a most self-sacrificing person not only to forego her own rest, but also from a strict sense of maternal affection, to risk the ruin of her household goods by the inundation. We own, therefore, to a little skepticism as regards the strict accuracy of this tale.

Be this as it may, a safe remedy for want of sleep—less original per haps, than any of the above, but suited almost to everybody—is nothing more nor less than eating onions. The late Frank Buckland once said: "Everybody knows the taste of onions; this is due to a peculiar essential oil contained in this most valuable and healthy root. This oil has, I am sure, highly soporific powers. In my own case it never fails. If I am much pressed with work, and feel I shall not sleep, I eat two or three small onions, and the effect is magical."—London Health.

### Table of Proportions.

The following table of proportions will be found useful, and should be hung in every kitchen, in a convenient place:

A tablespoonful is measured level.

A cupful is all the cup will hold leveled with a knife.

One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of sour milk.

One teaspoonful of soda to one cup of molasses.

Three heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder to one quart of flour.

Half a cupful of yeast, or quarter of compressed cake, to one pint of liquid.

One teaspoonful of salt to two quarts of flour.

One teaspoonful of salt to one quart of soup.

One scant cupful of liquid to two full cupfuls of flour for muffins.

One quart of water to each pound of meat bone for soup stock.

One saltspoonful of white pepper to each quart of soup stock.

One teaspoonful of extract to one quart of custard.

One tablespoonful of extract to one quart of cream or custard, for freezing.

One tablespoonful of extract to one plain loaf cake.

A pinch of salt or spice is a saltspoonful.

A few grains is less than a saltspoonful.

To blend seasonings, sift them thoroughly together before adding them to mixture.

Four peppercorns, four cloves, one teaspoonful minced herbs, and one tablespoonful each of chopped vegetables to each quart of water for soup stock.

Always wash the breadboard with cold water and soap if you wish to keep it a good color. A little silver sand added to the soap will greatly improve the appearance of the board, if it is discolored.—Men and Women.

### Indigestion a Foe.

Indigestion is a foe to all things. If the stomach is ill at ease there is no peace anywhere in the system, from the brains, which are dull, to the feet, which are heavy. Great beauties eat very little, and what they do eat is of the simplest and most nourishing sort. While they never refuse delicacies, they do not eat heartily of them, reserving the appetite for the simpler and more nourishing viands.

### Avoid Darkness.

Florence Nightingale declares that "a dark house is almost always unhealthy; always an ill-aired house. Want of light stops growth and promotes scrofula, rickets, consumption, etc., especially among children. People lose their health in a dark house and if they get ill they cannot get well again in it."

**Thousands of SAMPLES FREE**

Write to the Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a *free* descriptive pamphlet, containing much helpful medical advice, and a *free sample* bottle of that great Kidney, Liver and Blood medicine,

**DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY**

A remedy backed by over 31 years of remarkable success. Used in thousands of homes. Pleasant to take—powerful to heal. Stops that backache, clears up the urine, relieves frequent urination, stops the scalding pain; cures constipation and dyspepsia.

*Remember: The name is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, price $1.00 (6 for $5.00) and prepared at Rondout, N. Y.*

## SEN. ALGER DIES SUDDENLY

### He Rose from an Orphan and Became Governor of Michigan.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—United States Senator Russell A. Alger of Michigan died suddenly in his home in this city, following an acute attack of oedema of the lungs.

Russell A. Alger was born at Lafayette, Medina county, Ohio, on February 27, 1836. He was left an orphan, but by virtue of hard work on farms, a blacksmith shop and as teacher in a district school, he contrived to educate himself at Richfield Academy. In March, 1859, he was admitted to the Ohio bar. He soon determined to abandon the law and risk his fortunes in the lumber business of Grand Rapids, Mich.

All told, Alger served, it is said, in more than sixty battles and skirmishes of the civil war.

General Alger's political career began with his nomination for Governor of Michigan in 1884. He served for two years and declined a renomination.

In the latter part of January, 1897, it was announced at Canton that President-elect McKinley had offered the war portfolio to Alger, who promptly accepted it. The appointment proved to be a mistake. He could not bring order out of the confusion, and it was speedily plain that if Adjutant General Corbin had not been a man of unusual executive ability the work of the department would practically have collapsed. He was appointed to the Senate by Governor Bliss of Michigan September 27, 1902.

## McCREA RAISES AGE LIMIT.

### Pennsylvania Railroad Will Hire Men Up to Forty Years Old.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 31.—The Pennsylvania Railroad management has decided to change the age limit at which men may enter the employ of the company from thirty-five to forty years.

The age limit at which men can enter the service was fixed when the railroad's pension plan was adopted. It was found at that time that the average age at which men entered the service was twenty-seven years. It was thought that a minimum limit of thirty-five years would afford sufficient margin and permit the retirement of employes after thirty years' service at the age of 65.

### $90,000 Fire in Ithaca.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Fire on Eddy street, in the East Hill section of the city, destroyed about one-third of the business part of the street, causing damage estimated at $90,000. Several Cornell students lost all of their effects and some of them narrowly escaped from burning buildings with their lives. George Carpenter, captain of the Hill hose company, was overcome by smoke, but was rescued by his fellow firefighters.

Ten brick buildings were destroyed. A branch post office and a Cornell student laundry were burned.

### Talesman Dies in Court.

Riverhead, L. I., Jan. 30.—The trial of Dr. James W. Simpson here for the murder of his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, was interrupted by the sudden death of Frank O. Reeve of Roanoke, a talesman waiting to take his turn upon the stand to be examined as to his qualifications as a juryman.

While several men carried Mr. Reeve into the corridor Sheriff Wells called for a physician. Dr. Isaiah Bank, a witness, responded, but Mr. Reeve died a minute after he had been borne into the hall.

### Cattlemen Lose $1,000,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 30.—J. H. Howells, one of the leading buyers of cattle and sheep in the West, said that cattlemen would lose more than $1,000,000 because of the severe winter.

He says that in the Alberta, Canada, district cattle by the thousands are huddled along the railroad tracks, and dead cattle are to be seen for a hundred miles or more lying twenty deep in some places. The same conditions, he says, prevail in Montana.

### Judge at 13 Cents a Day.

Nutley, N. J., Jan. 31.—Recorder Thomas P. Day of Nutley, who was recently appointed to that place to succeed James M. Post, has sent a letter to the Town Council thanking it for the honor conferred upon him by the appointment but declining to accept the office at the salary which is now paid. The remuneration is $50 per annum, or about 13 cents a day, and he is compelled to furnish his own office, light and heat.

### Bill to Tax Hoosier Bachelors.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—A bill to tax bachelors was introduced in the Indiana Legislature. The scale proposed is as follows: Between the ages of twenty-five and thirty years, $5 annually; between thirty and forty years $7.50, and over forty years of age, $10. Bachelors supporting their mothers are exempted. The fund thus raised would be devoted to the school fund.

### Earthquake in Switzerland.

Geneva, Jan. 31.—There was a severe earthquake in the canton of Grisons. The villagers at Flims rushed to the streets.

Two men were swept away by an avalanche that was started by the shock. One person was killed and one injured at Meiringen, canton of Bern.

A great avalanche lies across the St. Bernard Pass.

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

**SURPLUS STOCK SALE**

**Our 2nd surplus stock sale will eclipse all previous ones, both as to price reduction and the enormous stocks of fine merchandise.**

**NOW GOING ON.**

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

**Have You Tried**

The new Quick desserts that grocers are now selling? They are justly termed "Easy to Make" as all ingredients are in the package. Three complete products, D-Zerta, Quick Pudding and D-Zerta Perfect Jelly Dessert at 10c per package, and D-Zerta Ice Cream powder, two packages for 25 cents. A trial will convince you how easy it is to have the finest desserts with no labor and little expense.

**DOCTORS SAY WHISKEY**

Is the best stimulant we have. They mean, of course, pure whiskey. It is invaluable in many cases. There seems to be no adequate substitute for it Some people drink too much. Some eat too much; some smoke too much. For those who need it there is nothing better than

A. P. WARD & CO'S.
**BLACK DIAMOND WHISKEY**

Properly aged, rich, smooth flavor; absolutely pure. Price moderate.

13 N. Washington St.,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

**W. L. Douglas Shoes FOR MEN**

are worn by more men than any other shoe made.

Come in and let us fit you with a pair.

PRICE,

**$3, $3.50 and $4**

**W. H. MOORE,**
*Corner Main and Iron Sts.,*
*BLOOMSBURG, PA.*

**NOW IS THE TIME**

of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

**NEW FIXTURES**

I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

**P. M. REILLY,**
438 Centre St. Bell 'Phone

**Our Pianos**

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO., AND BOWLBY.

*This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.*

WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

**J. SALTZER,**
*Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.*
*BLOOMSBURG, PA*

**The New York World**
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

**Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.**

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before and it has made its arradgements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect wi be maidtained in the future as in the past.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the COLUMBIAN together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two is $2.00.

**PHOTOS**

**For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles, go to**

**Capwell's Studio,**
(Over Hartman's Store)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

**PATENTS**

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo, for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES. *Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.* Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 625 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**CA·SNOW &C**